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A. HARTER,

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COME HOM HEART.

Faded and few are the flowers,
The winds waft the leaves o'er the plain;
Listless and lone are the hours,
Mingled with sunshine and rain,
Nothing of joy or of pleasure
Can the cold seasons impart,
As silent I sigh for my treasure—
Darling, come home to my heart.

The river rolls on to the ocean,
Whose breakers are beating afar;
Its breast, as it throbs with emotion,
Is a glass for each radiant star.
Still the blue skies bend above me,
But what can their beauty impart
When I have no one to love me?—
Darling, come home to my heart.

I am sick of the gloss and the glitter,
The pomp and the splendor of life;
The sweet is so mixed with the bitter—
The happiness lost in the strife.
The pleasure of fame is abating,
Earth's glories like shadows depart;
I am weary of watching and waiting—
Oh! Darling, come home to my heart.

MAGGIE AND THE BURGLARS.

"You are not afraid, Maggie?"

"Me afraid!" said Maggie. "I'd no fear born in me. As for the house, it's the strongest fastened ever I was in. You say yourself there's no lock a burglar could force, and I am not the one to let tramps or the like in of my free will. God knows the place will be safe enough when you come back—as safe as though there was a regiment of soldiers, in it, and I'll have all bright for your new wife, Mr. Archibald."

She called her master Mr. Archibald still, the old woman; but she was the only one who still used his Christian name. He was an elderly man himself, and had few intimate friends, hospitality not being one of his virtues.

He was rich, and there was much that was valuable in the house; more ready money, too, than most men kept about them; but then it was as secure as a bank vault—patent locks and burglar alarms that first sent a bullet into any one who sought to enter by stealth, and then rang a bell to wake the household were attached to every door, and a furious watch dog that lived on raw meat, was in the back garden. The Van Nott mansion could have withstood a siege at a moment's notice.

Mr. Van Nott was a money dealer. He had ways and means of accumulating property which were mysterious to his neighbors and they were suspicious that the little back parlor, sacred to business had even seen such lesser dealings as the loan of money on the gold watches, cashmere shawls and diamonds of genteel distress.

Two or three mortrages that he had bought up had been rather cruelly foreclosed, and he was a hard landlord and a bad person to owe money to altogether. On the whole, he was disliked in the place, and, rich as he was, would have found it hard to get a wife to his liking among his neighbors of Oakham.

However, having resolved to marry again—there having been a Mrs. Van Nott, who died years before—he had sought out a wealthy widow of a saving disposition, who lived on a small farm, some miles from town, and having already disinherited her daughter for espousing an estimable man of small means, and turned her only son out of doors for equally prudent reasons, was not likely to bring any trouble-some generosity into his household, and he had offered himself to her and had been accepted.

And, now, though both their economical souls revolted against it, custom decreed a wedding of some sort, and a honeymoon trip somewhere, and they had decided to do it as cheaply as possible. For this brief time. Mr. Van Nott must leave his business and house, and it was upon the eve of departure that he held the above conversation with his old servant, standing with his portmanteau in his hands and regarding her gravely.

"Yes, yes" he said, "I presume it is all safe enough. And I'll speak to the night watchman, and give him a dollar to take a particular look at this house. Well, good-bye, Maggie, make things as neat as possible; if they look dirty my wife may think the furniture old, and want some new for the parlor." And Mr. Van Nott departed.

"Yes," said old Maggie, "no doubt she'll have fine, extravagant ways. Poor master! What a pity he should marry, after all—but old fools are the worst fools. A young man of eight and forty, too, when he has a sensible servant, sixty last January, and knows what belongs to good housekeeping. If he wanted to marry why didn't he ask me? I'd not have not gone galivanting and spending. Ah, well, he'll suffer, not I." And Maggie trotted away to begin her sweeping and dusting.

She said truly that there was no fear born within her, but as the night drew on she began to feel somewhat lonely, as her master's presence was strangely missed out of the great house, and there was something ghostly in the look of his empty chair when she peeped into his little back office.

"If I was superstitious," she said to herself, "I should think something dreadful was going to happen. I feel chilly up and down my back, and I keep thinking of funerals I'll make myself a cup of tea, and see if I can get over it."

And accordingly old Maggie, shut herself into the snug kitchen, and lighting two candles drew a pot of the strongest young hyson, and putting her feet to the cooking stove began to feel much more comfortable.

The old clock ticked away on the mantle, the hands pointing to half past eight.

"I'm going out to bed at nine," said Maggie "I've worked well to day. Much thanks I'll get for it, I doubt. Hark! what's that?"

It was a sound outside the door—a slow solemn grating of wheels. Then feet trod the pavement, and the bell rang faintly. "A carriage!" cried Maggie. "Has he changed his mind and brought her home at once? But that can't be—he's not married yet." And taking one of the candles she trotted to the door, but not before the bell rung again.

"Who's that?" she cried, holding the door slightly ajar.

"A stranger," said a voice, "one who has something very particular to say to you."

"You'll have to wait until to-morrow," said Maggie. "You can't come in to night."

"My good woman," said the stranger, "you are Margaret Black?"

"That's my name."

"Mr. Van Nott's housekeeper for twenty years?"

"Yes."

"My good woman if you are attached to your master I have bad news for you."

"Gracious Lord!" cried Maggie, but she did not open the door much wider—enough to thrust her head out. "Don't scare me, mister. What is it?"

"The worst you can think of," said the man. "Mr. Van Nott travelled on the—road, There has been an accident."

"Preserve us," cried Maggie, letting the door fall back, "and him on his way to his wedding. He's hurt badly, then?"

"He's dead," said the man. "Dead, and we've brought him home."

Maggie sat down in a chair and began to cry.

"We've done what we could," said the man. "The lady he was to marry and her friends will be down to morrow. Meanwhile my instructions are that you shall wath with him and allow no stranger to enter the house. There are valuable things here, I am told; and Mr. Van Nott's lawyer must take possession of them, and seal them up before strangers have access to the room.

"Oh, dear, dear!" cried old Maggie, "that it should come to this. Yes. I will watch alone, I'm not afraid but oh, dear."

Then she shrank back and let two men carry a horrible looking coffin into the front parlor.

They came out with their hats off, and the other man also held his in his hand.

"I regret to leave you all alone in the house," he said.

"I don't mind that," said old Maggie "but it's terrible."

"Would you like me to stay," said the man.

"No," said Maggie, "I've no fear of living or dead folks. You can go."

Then she locked the door, went into the parlor, and putting the candle on the mantle, looked at the coffin through her tears.

"He was good enough to me," she said, poor Mr. Archibald! And this comes of wanting to marry at this time of life, and galivanting on railroads. I wonder whether he is changed much. I'll take a look," and Maggie crossed the room and lifted the lid over the face of the enclosed body.

"I'll take a look she said again. "I'm not afraid of dead folks."

In a minute more, Maggie dropped the lid again, and retreated, shaking from head to foot. She had seen within the coffin a face with its eyes shut, and with bandages about his head, and the ghastly features of a clown in a circus minus the red mouth.

But it was a living face, was chalked, but not her master's. and Maggie knew at once she had been well hmmbugged—that this story of her master's death was a lie and that a burglar was within the coffin, ready to spring upon her and bind her or perhaps murder her at any moment.

She could of course, open the door and try to escape; but the accomplices of the man were doubtless outside. It was a long distaace to the nearest house and even if they did not kill her, the would execute their purpose and rob the place before she returned.

"Master looks natural," said Maggie! aloud, and tried to collect her thoughts.

Mr. Van Nott's revolvers were in the next room, she knew, loaded. six shots in each, Maggie could use pistols. She had aimed with troublesome cats with success more than once. If she could only secure these pistols she felt safe.

"Poor, dear master," she sobbed, and edged toward the back room.

"Poor, dear master." She lifted the desk lid. She had them safe.

She glided back to the front parlor and sat down on a chair. She turned up her sleeves and grasped a pistol in each hand and she watched the coffin quietly In half an hour the lid stirred. A cautious hand crept up the side. A wiry eye peeped out.

It fell upon the armed figure, and closed again.

"You'd better," said Maggie, to herself.

Again the head lifted. This time Maggie sprung to her feet.

"You're fixed quite handy," she said cooly. "No need of laying you out if I fire, and I can aim first rate, especially when I am afraid of ghosts, as I be now."

The head bobbed down again. Maggie reseated herself. She knew that this could not last long. It was as she supposed. A moment more and the coffin was empty, and a ferocious young fellow sat on its edge, and thus addressed her:

"We meant to do it all in quiet," he said "and I don't want to frighten an old woman. Just put them down."

"I'm not frightened, said Maggie.

"I'm coming to take them thing away from you," said the man,

He advanced one step. She took aim and he dodged, but a bullet went through his left arm and dropped by his side.

Furious pain he dashed towards her. She fired again and this time wounded him in the right shoulder. Faint, and quite helpless he staggered against the wall.

"There! you've done it, old woman," he said. "Open the door and let me out. My game is up,"

"Mine isn't said old Maggie. "Get into your coffin again, or this time I'll shoot you through the heart.

The burglar looked piteously at her, but he saw no mercy in her face, He went back to the coffin and laid down in it. Blood dripped from his wounds, and he was growing pale. Maggie did not want to see him die before her eyes, but she dare not call aid. To leave the house before daylight would be to meet this man's friend's and risk her own life There was nothing for it but to play surgeon herself, and in a little while she had stopped the blood and saved the burglar's life. More than this—she brought him a cup of tea, and fed him with it as if he had been a baby. Nothing however, could induce her to let him out of his coffin.

About one or two o'clock they heard steps outside, and knew that the other burglars were near, but her stout heart never quailed. She trusted in the bars and bolts and they did not betray her.

The daylight found her quietly sitting beside the wounded burglar, and the milk man, bright and early was the embassador who summoned the officers of justice.

When the bridal party returned next day the house was neat and tidy, and Maggie in her best alpaca, told the news in laconic fashion.

"Frightened!" she cried, in answer to the sympathetic ejaculation of her new mistress. Frightened!, Oh, no! Fear wasn't born in me'"

Lighting Stables.

Very little thought is usually given to the proper position of windows in horse stables, and yet a strong light which shines directly into the the faces of horses has a tendency to weaken their sight. A common point for a window is in front of horses and considerably higher than their heads. Numerous instances can be had of the injurious effects of such windows, among which is that of an officer in the British army, who had purchased a horse from a gentleman whose stable received all its light from windows situated at the rer of the stalls. The horse was sound, and the officer was perfectly satisfied with his bargain; but at the end of three months the animal became suddenly "gronnd shy." An examination of her eyes showed that they were directed upward, an explanation of which was held by the fact that the windows of her owner's stable were above the head of the stall, A removal to a stable which admitted light on all sides, removed this difficulty.

Another proof of our assertion is given In the case of a farmer who had some fine horses which he kept in a stable lighted only by a small window in one side. The stable was so imperfectly lighted by this window that the door was kept open nearly all the time when work was being done. The consequence was that nearly all of his horses had eyes of unequal strength; and two of them became blind on the side which was toward the window.

Snow Streamers.

A late paper from Nevada gives the following account of winter scenery in that quarter of this country.

Recently snow streamers were abroad n all their glory. Last evening, however they could-harply be called streamers. They were in reality an unending series of whirlwinds that chased each other along the crest of the mountain. The spiral colums of snow took a thousand shapes in forming rnd vanishing. Being strongly lighted by the setting sun, the great surging columns looked like whirls of flame and illuminaten smoke rolling up from a great fire. This brillancy was seen in places where the rays of the sun passed through the thin mist of a single snow whirl. In places where three or four columns happened for a moment to fall in line between the spectator and the sun, the whole was black as the smoke from the funnel of a steamboat. Frequently several of the colors of the rainbow would flash out around these dark columns, and a moment efter all above the peak would be deep red, giving the top of the appearance of an active volcano. It would have been a fine opportunity for a scientist interested in the study of atmospheric currents. The motion of these snow whirls show us what is always taking place in the air at the top of the mountain, both winter and summer. and if on our mountain, doubtless on all mountains of like height. The streight current of the atmosphere is broken up into thousands of little whirlwinds that rise from 50 to 200 feet above the surface of the ground.

An Awful Night on the Alps.

Advantage was taken of the bright November days to make an expedition from Grindelwald, which has ended very disastrously.

Most mountaineers are familiar with the Bergli hut, one of the best of those little resting places erected to give temporary shelter to persons going to or returning from a climb. The huts are situated at the very gate of the formidable part of an ascent, and the plan adopted is to set out from the regions of civilization in the evening, to arrive at the hut before darkness falls, to snatch a certain amount of sleep, and to start at daybreak. It is necessary to keep these huts in repair, in order that there may be no accidents in the regular season; but, unfortunately, the repair of the Bergli hut during the last few days has not been unattended with a disaster of a fatal and somewhat novel kind.

Tempted by the fine weather, Herr Anderfuhren, an engineer from Interlaken, set out from the village of Grindelwald with two good guides, Egger and Kaufmann, and a porter named Schlegal. All went well for the first part of the ascent, and the party were congratulating themselves, when suddenly in the afternoon a snow storm swept down, and rapid progress was impeded. Schlegal, the porter, who was not a very experienced climber, fell ill when the expedition was within half an hour of the hut, and there was nothing for it but to leave the poor fellow behind. His companions arranged to go forward and clear a path, and, having opened the hut door, they promised to return and help the porter slowly to shelter. They all but Schlegal got over an awkward crevasse, and when the hut was in sight Egger volunteered to return in order to give a helping hand to the man who was still faint and heavily burdened, Egger got back to the crevasse and shouted for the sick man, but as he had not arrived so far. the guide thought it safer to return again to the hut and fetch Kaufmann, whose experience would be invaluable in a dilemma. After all this unfortunate delay night had closed in, and the two guides naturally knew that it was impossible to find the sick, or probably dying man, without some sort of lantern. There was no such thing in the Bergli hut, but happily there was found an old wine bottle. Necessity is the mother of invention, so Egger knocked the bottom off the bottle, and, stricking a candle into the neck, improved a fair light, safe from the wind and sufficient to discover the track. Kaufmann helped Egger safely over the crevasse, and then for some unaccountable reason, left his friend to find the sick porter, while he returned alone to the engineer, who was safe and sound in the hut. Kaufmann had scarcely gone beyond reach of voice when the improvised lantern failed, and Egger discovered, to his dismay, that the candle was out and he had no matches. This was a sufficiently serious predicament, but his shout to Schlegal was answered, and the brave fellow groped his way on his hands and knees through the snow to where the porter was still prostrate. At last they met, and, sitting side by side endeavored to obtain a light from some matches the porter luckily had with him.

Scarcely had Schlegal succeeded in igniting a match when the worst accident of all occured. Eggar alarmed his friend with the statement that in the dark he had severed an artery in his arm with the jagged end of the bottle lantern. Both were ignorant of the elementary principles of practical surgery, and, as the guide was bleeding to death, the sick porter plucked up courage, and hurried off alone to the crevasse, hoping to arouse the attention of those in the hut. He had scarcely got far when Eggar called him back. The guide felt that he was dying, and implored not to be left alone. Besides, the porter could not have got over the crevasse without assistance. The predicament was heartrending. The engineer and his guide in the hut were powerless to help as they had no light whatever with them, and to have proceeded among the rocks and precipices would have been to court instant death. So the bleeding guide and his sick companion were left exposed in the cold and darkness, while those in the hut were kept prisoners for lack of light. With the first gleam of dawn Kaufmann and the Swiss engineer, carefully roped together, went back in search of the missing men, and both were still alive when they were found. Egger was rapidly bleeding to death from the serious wound in the arm, and no one of the party knew how to improvise a tourniquet with a handkerchief and an ice ax. Those who had been exposed to the cold for so many hours were perishing, so the others stripped off their flannel shirts and gave them to their companions. After a hurried consultation it was decided that the four could not get down to Grindelwald without help, so a descent was made to fetch assistance and a surgeon, the dying and sick men being still left where they had been found. When a rescue party at last arrived from the valley Egger was dead, and although the porter; Schlegal, was still alive when he was taken to the village, it is not expected that he can recover from such dreadful expos re. It is reported that the insurance on the dead guide's life cannot be paid, as the policies only cover the risks of the ordinary climbing season, and consequently expired in October, so that the brave fellow who volunteered on an expedition to repair a hut essential for the comfort of summer mountaineers must leave his widow and children unprovided for because he happens to climb in the winter, not for pleasure, but from necessity.

Few are the orators who know when to stop talking.

Strong language utterly fails to bolster a weak argument.

The destiny of life is developed with each day.

How quick the old are forgotten by the young.

No one is fatigued after the exercise of forebearance.

Impatience dries the blood sooner than age or sorrow.

Here's Your Mule.

You could see that she was innocent and confiding by the way she held her big brown toy mule under her arm as she jogged along Woodward avenue, and no old woman's face ever wore a more satisfied look than hers did when she finally entered a store and placed that mule on the counter, and said:

"La! sakes, but I'm nearly tucked out This is the place where I bought this mule three days before Christmas."

"Yes that toy came from our store," replied the clerk.

"I gin a dollar for it; bought it for my grandson. He's such a boy for horses and mules and wagons and whips, and so on, that I thougnt it would tickle him 'most to death."

"Yes,"

"But it didn't. He's the disappointed est child you ever saw. Like to cry himself to death Sunday."

"What is wrong with the mule?"

Everything. In the first place my grandson wants a mule which opens his mouth and can be stuffed full of hay. This mule's jaws are set,"

"Yes, but——"

"And he wants a mule which will roll his eyes and drop his ears."

"But we haven't any such mules."

"No, I suppose nat, but the boy wants one just the same. This mule won't even kick."

"Of course not."

"And he hasn't got any harness on."

"No."

"Then what's the good of him? If he won't eat, nor bit, nor kick, nor roll his eyes, whats the boy going to? Havent you got a toy horse that runs away and smashes things?

"No."

"Nor a lion which paws and roars?"

"No, ma'am"

"Nor a cow which bellers when you squeeze on her?"

"Sorry to say we haven't,

"Well, I've got to trade this mule for sumthin' or other to amuse that boy. If you had a tiger which frothed at the mouth I—"

"But we haven't got."

"Have you a goose which flops her wings?"

"No The only toy of any account we have left is a black boy who rolls his eyes and utters a squeak when you hit him on the back."

"That'll do—that's just the thing, and we'll trade even! He'll put in to-day punching the black boy between the shoulders, use up to-morrer digging out his eyes, and next day he'll cut him up and string him over the back yard, and by that time his father will be home from New York with a drum, four mouth-organs and a boy's chest of toos. Here's your mule—gimme the black-m or!"

The Ghost of the Czar.

A fantastic story is on its travels. It is asserted that the late Czar has reappeared in the Kazan Cathedral, accompanied by an aid-de-camp. Why should the dead Alexander flit about in this ghostly fashion with an aid-de-camp, when living Alexander habitually went about unaccompanied? At the ministry of foreign affairs it appears to have been reported that the night guardian of the cathedral had been the first to see the august shade, A door leading to the vaults had suddenly opened, and the dead Czar issuing had walked with solemn steps and as far as a certain saint. Having knelt and kissed the feet of this saint the apparition had retired in the seme sad and eerie fashion, and vanished, first double-locking the door behind it. The vision reappeared next night to all the beadles and the night after that to the whole of the clergy including the high priest. On this last occasion it kissed the cross before making its exit. In the morning the vaults were carefully examined and a large number of chests of dynamite discovered. Needless to observe, it was at once decided that the "spectre" was in reality a Nihilist, who had hit upon this Shakespearean trick in the hope of attracting Alexander III, to the cathedral and then blowing him to atoms. And this tale was gravely told in the drawing-room of one of the high imperial officials. The facts of the case are, however, very much more commonplace than the report. The whole affair—ghost, Nihilist plot, and all—was a mere practical joke got up by two students with the help of a magic lantern. There was another story afloat lately, not much less absurd than the other one. The Nihilists had loosened the roof of one of the theaters, and intended some evening when the house was crowded to tilt it over on the heads of the spectators and crush them.

An Æsthete Got Kicked.

They stood on the porch at midnight:

"Ah, sweet mine," he sighed, "lily of my soul, dewdrop of my happiness, let the intensity of our affection intensify to intenseness, and let us live to love, that loving we may live in the ethereal ethereality of a passionless passion, purified to angelic purfication."

"Rather ever, hero mine," she answered, depositing her wealth of golden hair upon the shoulder of his six dollar ulster, "and our lives so sweetly perhaps, just now, will be joined in the superlative certainty of conjunctive bliss, conjugated in happy wedlock."

"Dear heart of mine," he rapturously exclaimed, pressing her to his new satin necktie, "this is too too!"

"And this is too, too!" abruptly broke in the girl's father, coming down in his boots, and giving the young man two kicks which landed him out in the street—and separation like a pall thenceafterward fell upon those two young lives

Fences.

It is, of course, next to impossible to do away with fences altogether. Division fences of some kind are desirable, yet thousands of miles of useless fences exist throughout the country, and which the thoughtful farmer should seek to remove as circumstances will permit. Few realize how costly a fixture the farm fence is, and it is only by the presentation of aggregate facts that an interest is aroused in the matter and attention secured. Illinois is said to have ten times as much fence as the whole of Germany, and it is claimed that Dutchess county, New York, has more than all France, Germany and Holland combined. A few years since, in South Carolina, the improved land was estimated to be worth $20,000,000 while the fences at the same time had cost $16,000,000. The annual cost of replacement is at least a tenth of the first cost. A calculation made some eight years since placed the cost of the fences in the United States at $1,300,000,000. More than forty years ago Nicholas Biddle said the fenses in Pennsylvania had cost $100,000,000. In Ohio they have cost a still larger sum, while in New York, only a few years since, the estimated cost of the fences was $144,600,000. Some time in the future many fences now in use will disappear, and boundaries will be marked with fruit and shade trees or neat hedge rows.

Bamboo for Oregon.

The American Consul-General at Shanghai has lately sent twenty boxes of bamboo cuttings for transplanting in Oregon. He writes to the State Department that in the Chinese Empire, south of the Yang-tze, about sixty varieties of bamboo are said to grow, although five or six furnish the principal materials used. At Foochoo and Swatow the large size grows 40 to 50 feet high and 6 or 7 inches diameter; on the Island of Formosa it is found even larger. The bamboo serves at least five hundred different purposes in China. The roots are carved into images, lantern handles. and canes, the tapering culms are used for every conceivable place where poles and ribs can be put; the leaves are worked into thatches, umbrellas, and screens cut into splints the wood is woven into baskets, plaited into awnings, and twisted into cables; the shavings stuff pillows; other parts supply chop-sticks for eating, beds for sleeping, brooms for sweeping paper [illegible] cooking; skewers for the hair, paper for writing, rods for whipping, tables to eat on, buckets for water drawing, and the tender shoots are highly esteemed as a vegetable to be eaten. The Consul-General urges the naturalizing of the bamboo in the Southern States and on the Pacific coast.

How to Shake Hands.

There are only two or three people now living who can successfully shake hands. There is a good deal of hand shaking done through the country, especially at this season of the year, but only a very small per cent of the shakers and shaked know how to do it so as to get the entire amount of exhilaration out of it. Some grab the hand of an adversary in a quick, nervous manner that scares the victim nearly to death, while others slide the cold and clammy paw at you so that you feel the same as when you drop a cold raw oyster, with vinegar on it, down your back. If you are shaking hands with a lady, incline the head forward with a soft and graceful yet half timid movement, like a boy climbing a barbed-wire fence with a 50-pound watermelon. Look gently in her eyes with a kind of pleading smiles beam on her features a bright and winsome beam, say something that you have heard someone else say on similar occasions, and in the meantime shake her hand in a subdued yet vigorous way, not as though you were trying to make a mash by pulverizing her fingers, nor yet in too conservative a manner allowing her hand to fall with a sickening thud when you let go. Care should be taken also not to hang on to the hand more than half an hour in public, as bystanders might make remarks. This is now considered quite outre and mandamus.

Ferrets.

The full-grown ferret is about fourteen inches long, and is noted for its great strength and boldness. Ferrets are bred quite extensively in Europe for hunting rabbits, rats and mice. Though regarded as a domesticated animalt the ferret is far from docile, and never shows an affection for those who care for it. The natural instinct of the animal is so strong that it does not need to be trained to attack its prey, though practice improves the animal in its work, the chief gain being in allowing themselves to be caught. The ferret is always muzzled to prevent it from killing its prey: if this precaution is not taken, it will suck the blood of its victim and fall into a sleep from which it will not arouse until the food is digested. When sent out muzzled, the ferret will return after the hunt to receive food. It runs into the burrows of the rabbits, for which animal the ferret seems to have a natural enmity, and drives the timid creatures out, where they they are caught in nets and snares set for them. A ferret will soon rid a house of rats and mice, and it is for this reason principally that the animal is now bred and cared for by man.

It is weak and vicious people who cast the blame on fate.

An avaricious man can have no high opinion of Heaven.

Liberty can be safe when suffrage is illuminated by education.

If you play with a fool at home, he will play with you abroad.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, '82.

THE MILLHEIM JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday, in Musser's Building, corner of Main and Penn streets at

$1 00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Or $1.25 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 week.	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
square,...	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
column,..	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	15 00
column,..	5 00	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00
1 column,..	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

One inch makes a square. Administrators and Executors' Notices $2.50. Transient advertisements and locals 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Job Work done on short notice.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,

Editors and Proprietors.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

P. C. Weidemyer and J. M. Dick, preachers.

Protracted meeting in progress.

Sunday School, 2 P. M.—M. I. Jamison, supt.

Methodist.

Rev. J. Benson Akers, Preacher-in-charge.

Sunday School at 1½ P. M.—D. A. Musser, supt.

Reformed.

Rev. C. W. E. Siegel, Pastor.

Communion services in Aaronsburg next Sunday morning. Preparatory services on Saturday afternoon.

United Brethren.

Rev. Shannon, Preacher-in-charge.

Preaching next Sunday morning,

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.—German services in Aaronsburg next Sunday morning, and in Millheim in the evening.

United Sunday School.

Meets at 9 A. M.—H. E. Duck, supt.

Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 355, I. O. O. F. meets in their hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening. Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.
B. F. STOVER, Sec. R. B. HARTMAN, N. G.

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.
D. L. ZERBY, Sec. T. G. ERHARD, Master.

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.
A. WALTER, Sec. B. O. DEININGER, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.
J. B. Hartman, Sec. John Kreamer, Pres't.

An Effectual Blow At Mormonism.

Monday the 6th instant will become memorable in the history of the country, as the day on which that other *twin relic of barbarism*, poligamy, received its first effective stab in the halls of our national legislature. All laws heretofore passed against the cancerous evil amount to practically nothing and remain a dead letter on our statute books, because the government lacks either the will or the power to enforce them. But the bill so promptly and unanimously passed by the house on the 6th, the text of which we give below, is operative at once, and gives good ground for hoping that other enactments will follow in quick succession until the great and disgraceful evil shall have been wiped out of existence.

In the mean time it affords much satisfaction to the christain sentiments of the country that hereafter no man tainted with the foul sin shall be permited to disgrace our national house of representatives as a sitting member. Let the senate take prompt action on the matter:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled that hereafter no person shall be a delegate in the House of Representatives from any of the Territories of the United States who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years and been seven years a citizen of the United States, or who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of the Territory in which he shall be chosen; and no such person who is guilty either of bizamy or polygamy shall be eligible to a seat as such delegate.

—List of traverse jurors drawn for the Second Monday of March 1882:

L. M. Houser, merchant, College.
E. G. Mattern, dentist, Milesburg.
Amos Koch, shoemaker, Benner.
D. P. Shope, farmer, Boggs.
R. C. Leathers, merchant, Howard.
George Wilson, farmer, Half Moon.
Samuel Krise, iron-worker, Spring.
S. C. Stover, teacher, Gregg.
Jeremiah Miller, barber, Potter.
John A. Yearger, laborer, Snow Shoe.
Jared Harper, merchant, Bellefonte.
Mathias Weagley, laborer, Gregg.
Cooke Kreamer, painter, Milesburg.
William Bartges, laborer, Gregg.
Daniel B. Geary, blacksmith, Penn.
Frederick Robb, farmer, Curtin.
Russell Holt, farmer, Huston.
John P. Harris, banker, Bellefonte.
James K. Leather, farmers, Howard.
Samuel Gingerich, farmer, Worth.
Benjamin Limbert, farmer, Gregg.
Jacob Kerstetter, farmer, Penn.
W. F. Rearick, farmer, Gregg.
Fred Kurtz, editor, Potter.
D. Rhinesmith, Sr., farmer, Potter.
R. G. Miller, teacher, Haines.
Benner Graham, shoemaker, Bellefonte.
M. B. Guise, carpenter, Gregg.
Elijah Bard, laborer, Haines.
Wm. T. Irvin, farmer, Union.
C. Stover, teacher, Miles.
H. P. Sankey, farmer, Potter.
D. W. Fletcher, carpenter, Howard boro.
Daniel Yothers, farmer, Huston.
Robert Cole, carpenter, Spring.

The Kentucky Legislature is trying to break up lying by law. A bill has been introduced in that body declaring "that any one who, by word or mouth, attempts to deceive his fellowman, shall be fined not less than one or more than twenty dollars." It is needless to remark that the Kentucky Legislature has a powerful job on its hands.

The Snyder County Commissioners desire to borrow the Lycoming county gallows for the purpose of hanging three murderers.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9, 1882

Your readers must not take too bad a view of Washington and its people from the frequency of homicides of late. The regular population of the city is orderly and hospitable, but, as at other great capitals, tramps and cranks congregate here from every section, and it is to these that Washington's undeserved fame is due. The whole world knows that Guiteau was not of Washington people, and the two men who on Thursday evening attempted to murder the editor of the *National Republican* were not only not Washingtonians, but not Americans. With almost twenty years' knowledge of the city, I can truthfully say that nearly every homicide committed during that time has been by people strangers to our own citizens.

The bill introduced in the House by Mr. Hewitt, of New York, to provide for the count of the electoral vote, throws upon the State courts the duty of determining the title of any elector in the time between the day of the election and the day fixed for the final count of the votes, which is to be done by a joint meeting of the two houses of Congress. The vote of every State to which no objection is made shall be counted, but if one member each from the Senate and House shall object to the vote of any State in writing, it shall not be counted, except upon the affirmative vote of both houses in separate session. It is further provided that the two houses shall not separate until the count is completed and the result declared. The title of any person so declared elected may be tried and determined in any circuit court of the United States, with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court.

The House Committee on the Judiciary, at their meeting Friday, further considered Representative Shellenbarger's bill to prohibit polygamists from holding offices of trust in the United States. The general features of the bill were agreed to, and the matter was referred to a sub-committee with instructions to prepare a substitute bill and report it to the full committee.

General Sherman, before the House Committee on Military Affairs yesterday, favored the compulsory retirement of all officers who were sixty-two years of age.

To-day is the seventieth birthday anniversary of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, the distinguished Georgian statesman and scholar. As is his custom on these occasions, he dines in his rooms at the National Hotel to-day his colleagues in the house of Representatives from Georgia.

The outcry against the act to pay the arrears of pensions due to Union soldiers in the great civil war does not appear to have disturbed the Senate. That body will be found nearly unanimous in opposition to the repudiation of a dollar of these most sacred of all the debts contracted by the Nation.

A guano island has been discovered in the Gulf of California, twenty-eight miles southwest of Port Lobos. The deposit is very large. The island contains about sixteen square miles.

The painting of Mrs. R. B. Hayes, presented to the President by the temperance ladies of the United States, has been returned to the White House from Paris, where it was sent to be engraved. An elegant oak frame, elaborately carved in emblamatic designs by the Cincinnati School of Designs, has also arrived at the White House, and was unboxed Thursday. The portrait will be hung in the Green Parlor.

Though many dispatches are sent from this city to the effect that Secretary Sherman's three per cent. bond bill will not probably pass the House, I may say with certainty that nearly every member of Congress expects it to pass. There will be amendments, besides those placed on the measure in the Senate, but the desire for a legal recognition of three per cent., as the government rate in future is so strong that amendments likely to imperil the passage of the bill will not be insisted on. It is a fact upon which the United States may well be congratulated, that, while our debt is twenty times greater than 1860, our three per cent. bonds will now be eagerly taken all over the world. Our six per cents. were then below par in New York, and not known abroad at all.

WILLIS.

News Miscellany.

Whisky as a Preventive of Small-Pox.

CHICAGO, February 7.—Andrew Olsen last night, fearing an attack of small-pox, drank nearly three quarts of whisky, believing it to be an effective preventive. Of course, he died in a few hours.

General Hancock in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, February 7.—General W. S. Hancock arrived in this city at five o'clock this morning and after a brief rest visited the United States Arsenal, where he was received with a salute of thirteen guns. Later he held an informal reception at the residence of Major John D. Adams, where he was visited by a number of citizens. He will leave this afternoon for Friar's Point, Miss., whither he goes to visit his son Russell, who is largely engaged in planting near that town.

The Case of Uriah Moyer.

HARRISBURG, February 6.—The certified record in the case of Uriah Moyer, of Snyder county, one of the Kintzler murderers, has been received at the State department. Governor Hoyt will designate a day in the latter part of April for the hanging, unless the case should be appealed to the Supreme Court, in which event he will issue no death-warrant before the decision is rendered. Moyer is the fourth man convicted of the murder of Kintzler.

Queer Case of Buck Ague.

From the James River (Va.) Herald.

What old deer-hunters call the "buck ague" will often affect a man rather curiously. A gentleman of our acquaintance was in the woods chopping, when a deer, not noticing him, came up quite close. The sight of the deer, "so near and yet so far," naturally excited our friend, and mistaking his axe for a gun he slammed it against his shoulder, took deliberate aim at the deer, and sawed away with his finger, vainly trying to pull the trigger. But there was no go off, except by the deer.

A Berks county man picked up a quill toothpick in a doctors office and used it. It turned out to be a virus point and now he wears his tongue hanging out. The vaccination took.

ABOUT THE BLIND.

The circular printed below is self-explanatory: The number of blind persons in Pennsylvania, by the cercus of 1880, is nearly 4,000. The number in each county is as follows:

Adams	43	Lancaster	111
Allegheny	209	Lawrence	37
Armstrong	54	Lebanon	31
Beaver	30	Lehigh	62
Bradford	33	Luzerne	127
Blair	43	Lycoming	51
Berks	95	McKean	2
Bradford	47	Mercer	63
Bucks	63	Mifflin	17
Butler	26	Monroe	24
Cambria	45	Montgomery	80
Cameron	5	Montour	11
Carbon	35	Northumberland	44
Centre	55	Northampton	57
Chester	81	Perry	29
Clarion	33	Philadelphia	968
Clearfield	19	Pike	13
Clinton	16	Potter	18
Columbia	38	Schuylkill	116
Crawford	54	Snyder	13
Cumberland	37	Somerset	32
Dauphin	58	Sullivan	4
Delaware	50	Susquehanna	23
Elk	7	Tioga	27
Erie	78	Union	10
Fayette	72	Venango	25
Forest	3	Warren	26
Franklin	53	Washington	50
Fulton	10	Wayne	36
Green	33	Westmoreland	60
Huntingdon	33	Wyoming	16
Indiana	38	York	73
Jefferson	19		
Juniata	18	Total	3,907
Lackawanna	107		

The "Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, will receive applicants between the age of 10 and 15.

The "Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men" will receive those between the ages of 25 and 50, to learn trades and receive employment therein.

And the "Pennsylvania Industrial Home for Blind Women" will instruct blind females of 21 years and upwards.

The last two institutions are supported mainly by legacies, and benevolent contributions.

It is very certain that a large number of the blind in the counties know nothing about these institutions; and also that very many who do know of them have not had the friendly hand to prepare the way for their coming here.

It is obviously the kind office of every good citizen and certainly the official duty of the Guardian of the Poor to look faithfully into this matter.

WILLIAM CHAPIN.
Principal of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind;

H. L. HALL,
Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men.

A Baby, a Pistol and a Serious Wound.

Herman Sellinger, a German, residing Second and Poplar streets, Philadelphia undertook to amuse a baby by placing the muzzle of a loaded revolver in his mouth and leaving the trigger within the reach of the child. The infant, by an adroit movement, discharged the weapon, sending the ball crashing through the jaw of the unfortunate man. He was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

How The Patent Wagon Tongue Works.

"The patent wagon-tongue man" has been having things pretty much his own way among the Missouri farmers. He is of genteel appearance and pleasing address. He drives up to a farmer's house and during his talk with the farmer lets him know what a big business he is doing with a certain wagon-tongue patent. He is on his way home, and as he may not be back in that county the farmer can have the right for the county for $2 0. If the farmer should want it he may just write. In a few days the swindler's confederate happens along. He has learned that the farmer has the right of the county for the patent wagon-tongue, and as he made a big thing out of it in Nebraska, he wants to buy the right of the county for $400. He pays $10 down to bind the bargain. The farmer at once writes to No. 1, sending his note for $250. He never hears of either of the men again, but his note comes up for collection in a neighboring town all the same.

Additional Locals.

—Nearly thirteen millions of the national debt were paid in January.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN SCHEIBY, of Montgomery county, are each ninety-one years of age and have been married seventy-two years. They are natives of Wurtemburg, Germany, and have lived in this country since 1811.

—Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* says: It cost Centre county $1,048,92 for her printing last year, divided among seven Democrats, good and true. And she paid $1,254,35 for the scalp of 539 foxes and 1,176 skunks. Lycoming county only paid $1.50 for skunk scalps, when it was discovered that the law was unconstitutional, notwithstanding it had been drawn up by a great constitutional lawyer.

—On Friday evening the 3rd inst., the friends from Millheim paid a surprise visit to the family of Rev. J. Benson Akers, at Penn Hall, during his absence, and proceeded to give them a *pounding*—perhaps the severest they ever received. Pounds of coffee, sugar, tea, cornstarch, rice and other articles came pounding in until the parson's table looked like the counter of a grocery store after the arrival of new goods. After an hour or so of enjoyable music, singing and pleasant conversation the party returned to their homes, leaving the parson's family as happy as they were themselves. Such occasions are pleasant in enjoyment and pleasant in memory. Long may the happy donors live, and may their lives be as prosperous as long.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Jared Fulmer, late of Miles township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN K. HOSTERMAN,
Administrator.

2 6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Daniel Kreamer, late of Penn township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES P. COBURN,
Executor.

Aaronsburg, Jan. 5th 1882. 6t

L. C. & S. C. RAIL ROAD.

TRAINS LEAVE WESTWARD.

	1 A. M.	3 A. M.	5 P. M.	7 P. M.
Montandon	7.05	10.30	1.45	6.00
Lewisburg	ar 7.25	10.46	2.05	6.10
Lewisburg	lv 7.25			
Fair Ground	7.30	10.52	2.12	
Biehl	7.41	11.04	2.22	
Vicksburg	7.47	11.10	2.28	
Mifflinburg	8.03	11.30	3.00	
Millmont	8.25	11.20	3.24	
Laurelton	8.35	ar 11.35	3.35	
Wicker Run	9.00		4.00	
Cherry Run	9.17		4.18	
Fowler	9.37		4.40	
Coburn	9.46		4.59	
Spring Mills	10.15		ar 5.20	

TRAINS LEAVE EASTWARD.

	2 A. M.	4 A. M.	6 P. M.	8 P. M.
Montandon	ar 6.45	ar 10.05	ar 1.05	ar 5.20
Lewisburg	6.35	9.50	12.50	5.10
Fair Ground		9.35	12.33	4.48
Biehl		9.25	12.22	4.36
Vicksburg		9.20	12.15	4.28
Mifflinburg		9.05	12.25	4.10
Millmont		8.45	11.55	3.42
Laurelton		8.35	11.50	3.35
Wiker Run		8.10		3.08
Cherry Run		7.52		2.50
Fowler		7.30		2.30
Coburn		7.20		2.19
Spring Mills		6.50		1.50

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Montandon with Erie Mail west for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Kane, Corry and Erie, and Buffalo and Niagara Falls via Emporium, also Elmira, Watkins, Buffalo and Niagara Falls via Canandaigua.

Nos. 3 and 4 connect with Pacific Express east for Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Nos. 5 and 6 connect with Day Express east for Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, and Niagara Express west for Williamsport, Lock Haven and Renovo, Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg via Lock Haven, also Elmira, Watkins and Buffalo, and Niagara Falls via Canandaigua.

Nos. 7 and 8 connect with Fast Line west for Williamsport and Lock Haven.

No. 8 also connects with Erie Mail east for Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

PATENTS

We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had **thirty-five years' experience.**

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. This large and splendid illustrated weekly paper, **$3.20** a year, shows the Progress of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, Pub's. of SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 37 Park Row, New York. Hand book about Patents free.

WOULD YOU BE RESTORED TO SOUND MANHOOD? *A Cure Guaranteed.* Sufferers from the above disease (Nervous Debility) will find permanent relief from the use of EGAN'S COMPOUND ELIXIR and ORGANIC PILLS. Not a quack nostrum but the genuine prescription used in my regular practice for the past seven years. Elixir, $2 per package or 3 for $4. Pills $1 per box, or 3 for $2. Severe cases require 3 to 5 bottles of the Elixir, with two or three boxes of the pills. Goods sent to any address on receipt of price.

J. Y. EGAN,
Ogdensburg, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Div.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, Dec 19th, 1881, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	11 55 p. m
"	" Harrisburg	4 25 a. m
"	" Sunbury	6 30 a m
"	" Williamsport	8 40 a. m
"	" Lock Haven	9 40 a. m
"	" Renovo	11 05 a .m
"	" Kane	3 50 p.m
"	arr. at Erie	7 45 p. m
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves Philadelphia	8 00 a. m
"	" Harrisburg	12 15 p. m
"	" sunbury	1 50p.m
"	" Williamsport	3 15 p. m
"	" Lock Haven	4 29 p. m
"	" Renovo	5 30 p. m
"	arr. at Kane	10.05 a. m
FAST LINE	leaves Philadelphia	11 20 p. m.
"	" Harrisburg	3 00 p. m.
"	" suthury	5 15 p.m.
"	" Williamsport	7 10 p. m.
"	arr. at Lock Haven	8 10 p. m.

EASTWARD.

Lock Haven EX.	leaves Lock Haven	7 50 a. m
"	" Williamsport	9 05 a. m
"	" Sunbury	10 50 a m
"	arr. at Harrisburg	12 5 5 p. m
"	" Philadelphia	5 15 p. m
FAST LINE	leaves Canandaigua	7 05 d. m
"	" Watkin	8 40 p. m
"	" Elmira	9 30 p. m
"	" Wilmasport	12 15 a. m
"	" Sunbury	1 32 a. m
"	arr. at Harrisburg	3 15 a. m
"	" Philadelphia	7 00 a. m
DAY EXPRESS	leaves Kane	6 00 a. m
"	" Renovo	10 05 a. m
"	" Lock Haven	11 15 a. m
"	" Williamsport	12 15 p. m
"	arr. at Harrisburg	3 30 p. m
"	" Philadelphia	7 05 p. m
ERIE MAIL	leaves Erie	11 35 p. m
"	" Kane	4 10 a. m.
"	" Renovo	9 00 a. m.
"	" Lock Haven	10 10 p. m.
"	" Williamsport	11 30 p. m.
"	" Sunbury	1 05 a. m
"	arr. at Harrisburg	3 00 a. m
	Philadelphia	7 00 a. m

Erie Mail and Fast Line and Pacific Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express West and Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Sup't.

A. SIMON & SONS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS,

keep the largest stock in the city.

143 MAIN STREET,

LOCK HAVEN.

GO TO

SIMON BROTHERS,

THE BOSS CLOTHIERS

for your Clothing.

45 MAIN STREET,

LOCK HAVEN.

IT WILL PAY YOU

—TO VISIT—

J. R. Smith & Co's

MAMMOTH SUPPLY DEPOT,

NOS. 113 & 114 FRONT STR,

MILTON, PA.

We are now offering the largest stock and greatest variety of

Furniture, House Furnishing Goods, &c.

in the State. PRICES BEYOND COMPETITION, consisting in part of Rich as Furniture

All the latest Designs

In Walnut, Oak, Cherry, Mahogany and Ebony. We make a

Specialty in Parlor Suits,

and will sell them lower than any Party in the state. Prices ranging FROM $3) TO $500. If you contemplate buying a

PIANO, ORGAN OR SEWING MACHINE,

it will pay you to write us for prices. We also carry a large line of extra Super, Body and Tapesty Brussels Carpets.

A Good Brussels Carpet at 70 cts. per yard.

Our stock of Plain, Cut and Engraved Table Glass-ware, Plain and Decorated French China, Silver Plated-ware, Lamps and Chandeliers, &c.

is well worth your inspection. Our sales exceed those of any House in our line in the state.

LOW PRICES DO IT.

We extend an invitation to you to visit us and will take pleasure in showing you through our various Departments.

MITCHELL, LEWIS & CO., Racine, Wis.,
Manufacturers of *FARM AND FREIGHT WAGONS.*

THE MITCHELL STANDARD PLATFORM SPRING WAGON.

Also Three-Spring and Four-Spring Wagons, and Side-Spring Buggies.
The MITCHELL WAGON is Monarch of the Road; only the very best stock used in its construction and made by the best wagon mechanics in the world. The Spring Wagon and Buggy Department is entirely separate from the Farm Wagon shops. And for the manufacture of this class of work we have facilities unsurpassed. Send for Catalogue and Illustrated Price List.

MITCHELL, LEWIS & CO., Racine, Wis.

STORE CLOSED!

THE

BEE HIVE STORE

OF

LOCK HAVEN

Was Closed Friday, January 6th, 1882, to mark down the entire stock of Dry Goods, to close them out before taking account of stock February 1st, 1882.

We will enumerate some of our Greatest Bargains, beginning in the

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

In this we will offer you an elegant lin of brocade dress goods at 6¼ cts; a lot of all wool 23-inch cashmere at 12½ cts, these are in black only; a lot of fancy plaids greatly redueed, a lot of all wool armures greatly reduced, together with a full line of all wool cashmeres in black and colors.

Fancy flannel suitings in all the newest shades.

Plain silks in black and colors brocade silks in black and colors, Satins, Satin Marveloo, &c.

NOTION & HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

In this line of goods we will save you 20 PER CENT. during this great sale; we have reduced all goods in this department as in every other, such as Hosiery, Gloves, Buttons, Laces, Fringes, Gimps, Corsets, in fact everything in Notions that is kept in a first class dry goods store.

Great Reduction in Woolen Goods.

Such as ladies' cloaking, men and boys' suitings, cassimeres, flannels, jeans, satinetts.

Great reduction in table linens, towels and napkins; of this goods we have an immense stock and are offering them cheaper than ever before known.

Great Reduction in Carpets,

Oil cloths—floor and table, white and colored blankets; a good grey blanket for 75 cents, fine 5-ply Carpet Chain at 25 cents.

We would call particular attention to our

COAT AND SHAWL DEPARTMENT.

We will sell you during this great sale an all wool dolman, nicely trimmed

FOR 6 DOLLARS!

Our shawls we have reduced greatly. We would rather sell them now

LESS THAN COST

than carry them over the season.

Gents', Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

On these goods we will guarantee to

SAVE YOU 20 PER CENT

by buying them now of us during the great sale. Great reduction in 5-6-4, 9-4 and 10-4 sheeting and pillow casing.

GREAT REDUCTION

In our entire line of Domestic Dry Goods, such as Calicoes, Muslins, Ginghams, Shirtings, and all kinds of staple Dry Goods. During this great sale we will offer the

MOST EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS EVER OFFERED BY ANY STORE IN LOCK HAVEN.

OUR TERMS during this great sale, at prices to which we have marked our goods, will be EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH.

WANTED—1000 *Poundi of Good Tub Washed WOOL in Exchange FOR CASH.*

BEE HIVE STORE

65 MAIN STREET, LOCKHAVEN, PA.

J. F. Everett & Co.

The Millheim Journal.

SUPPLEMENT.

MILLHEIM, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1882.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF CENTRE COUNTY FOR 1881

STATEMENT SHOWING STANDING OF COLLECTORS TO 1881, INCLUSIVE.

Year.	District.	Name of Collector.	Bal. Due. Jan. 1, 1881.	Bal. Due. Jan. 1, 1882.	Amt. Pd. during yr.
1872	Halfmoon	John Ward	$ 256 97	$ 256 97	$
	Liberty	D Robb	14 52	14 52	
1873	Boggs	Daniel Malone	7 61	7 61	
	Marion	L. C. Rearick	15 80	15 80	
1874	Bellefonte	Joseph Fox	454 15	448 30	5 85
	Philipsburg	William Riddles	845 93	845 93	
	Curtin	Fred Kerchoff	123 28	123 28	
	Half Moon	William Cross	8 72	8 72	
	Rush	H. B. Wilcox	261 30	261 30	
	Snow Shoe	D. H. Yeager	75 75	75 75	
1875	Bellefonte	Charles Brown	758 83	753 83	
	Milesburg	J. P. Shope	223 99	223 99	
	Curtin	John T. Lucas	7 36	7 36	
	Rush	H. B. Wilcox	76 74	76 74	
	Boggs	H. L. Barnhart	55 91	2 00	53 91
1876	Bellefonte	J. H. Morrison	598 78	598 78	
	Milesburg	T. M. Hall	96 12	96 12	
	Marion	David Harter	185 09	185 09	
	Penn	William Weiser	324 37	10	324 27
	Potter	G. W. Koch	753 06	553 06	200 00
	Spring	John Noll	253 18		253 18
1877	Philipsburg	Jackson Gorton	46 30		46 30
	Howard	H. C. Holter	95 46		95 46
	Benner	Uriah Stover	266 48	176 48	90 00
	Fergusen	W. H. Fry	1336 83	1030 20	306 63
	Half Moon	George Gensamer	295 87		295 87
	Liberty	David Robb	299 03	103 53	195 50
	Marion	D. W. Orr	145 27	11 37	133 90
	Miles	Joel Morris	83 89	33 89	50 00
	Fatton	G. W. F. Gray	82 35		82 35
	Harris	John Myers	227 93		227 93
	Potter	Henry Swab	272 71		272 71
	Rush	F. H. Dale	29 06	29 06	
	Spring	H. J. Tibbins	499 81		499 81
1878	Milesburg	E. H. Carr	148 01		148 00
	Philipsburg	F. O. Mattern	385 06	254 30	120 76
	Howard Boro	Samuel Brickley	117 12	77 12	40 00
	Benner	Thomas Perdue	961 67	890 57	71 10
	Boggs	J. C. Walker	537 82		537 82
	College	John A. Rupp	40 63		40 63
	Curtin	Henry Thiel	52 26		52 26
	Gregg	C. P. Leitzel	430 28		430 28
	Haines	D H. Rote	43 06		43 06
	Harris	John Carper, Jr.	199 70		199 70
	Huston	John Craig	116 25		116 25
	Patton	William Tressler	140 68		140 68
	Penn	John D. Foote	1038 47	36 00	1002 47
	Rush	F. H. Dale	658 26	658 11	15
	Spring	A. J. Swartz	1471 59	211 27	1260 32
	Snow Shoe	Joseph Thompson	68 87		68 87
	Taylor	Samuel Hoover	193 09		193 09
	Worth	Samuel Stephens	190 71	190 71	
	Howard	J. M. Kline	46 01		46 01
	Marion	William Irvin	136 44		136 44
1879	Milesburg	Wm. B. Miles	182 90		182 90
	Howard Boro	Robert Cook, Jr.	123 17	109 29	13 88
	Millheim	A. C. Musser	97 18		97 18
	Unionville	A. N. Russell	29 16		29 16
	Benner	W. A. Taylor	1003 71	879 35	124 36
	Boggs	J. C. Walker	621 50	592 50	29 00
	Curtin	Henry Thiel	104 94	70 94	34 00
	Ferguson	George W. Keichline	513 81		513 81
	Gregg	Cyrus Lose	454 14		454 14
	Half Moon	J. H. Griffin	300 07		300 07
	Howard	J. M. Kline	372 68	372 68	
	Liberty	C. A. Courter	112 73		112 73
	Marion	J. J. Hoy	859 78		859 78
	Miles	George B. Haines	569 55	569 55	
	Patton	Daniel Heckman	473 18	129 19	343 99
	Potter	J. W. Messinger	692 66	317 66	375 00
	Spring	John Garbrick	874 73		874 73
	Snow Shoe	Samuel Boyer	63 17		63 17
	Taylor	John F. Fowler	392 86	339 02	53 84
	Walker	David Yocum	939 59	319 22	620 37
	Harris	Benjamin Stam	94 07		94 07
1880	Bellefonte	John F. Potter	3779 65	2779 09	1000 56
	Howard Boro	Conrad Diehl	349 99	145 83	204 16
	Milesburg	O. P. Kreamer	330 01	203 51	186 50
	Millheim	William Kerstetter	554 46	454 46	100 00
	Philipsburg	Daniel Ayres	1168 82	513 82	655 00
	Unionville	Edward Lucas	164 19		164 19
	Benner	Hezekiah Hoy	1895 81	736 47	1159 47
	Burnside	John A. Mulholland	99 00		99 00
	Boggs	Emanuel Noll	1072 62	631 71	440 91
	College	John W. Stewart	2332 68	693 59	1639 09
	Curtin	Henry Thiel	139 79	126 77	113 02
	Ferguson	C. B. Hess	3056 97	1568 48	1488 49
	Gregg	M. L. Rishel	2656 96	258 72	2398 24
	Haines	W. L. Bright	1352 59		1352 59
	Harris	Alexander Everhart	1516 88	150 72	1366 16
	Half Moon	P. W. Burket	941 46		941 46
	Huston	D. W. Kline	405 83		405 83
	Howard	John M. Kline	635 37	298 87	336 50
	Liberty	Daniel Herring	900 69	491 05	409 64
	Marion	John Spayde	1348 63	791 63	557 00
	Miles	John C. Smull	1426 03		1426 03
	Patton	H. D. Lee	1002 28	178 28	824 00
	Penn	Samuel Ard	947 33		947 33
	Potter	Ellis Hosterman	3522 32	737 75	2784 56
	Rush	Robert Laws	234 45		234 45
	Spring	Joseph Tressler	2590 11	1344 16	1245 95
	Snow Shoe	Samuel Boyer	403 82	190 50	213 32
	Taylor	William Miller	318 94	248 94	100 00
	Union	William Spotts	285 23		285 23
	Walker	William B. Shaffer	2109 27	611 91	1497 36
	Worth	J. M. Denning	325 29		325 28
1881	Bellefonte Boro	William Jones	3723 47	1323 47	2409 00
	Milesburg Boro	William Baird	444 88	444 88	
	Millheim Boro	Thomas Heckman	532 58	532 58	
	Philipsburg Boro	A. V. Carpenter	1305 43	1305 43	
	Howard Boro	B. Weber	353 84		353 84
	Unionville Boro	W. H. Smith	245 83	142 71	103 12
	Benner	W. J. Thompson	1864 95	1593 86	271 09
	Burnside	M. F. Loy	195 11	155 85	39 26
	Boggs	J. M. Wagner	1230 68	972 54	258 14
	College	Wm. McGirk	2332 57	2132 41	200 16
	Curtin	Frederick Robb	250 83	250 83	
	Ferguson	D. H. Young	3097 54	2474 32	623 22
	Gregg	Isaac Smith	2879 86	2510 86	369 00
	Haines	Elijah Bird	2307 49	1907 49	400 00
	Harris	Benjamin Stam	1696 12	1566 12	130 00
	Half Moon	J. H. Griffin	1055 20	856 60	198 60
	Huston	D. W. Kline	433 86	353 86	80 00
	Howard	Jacob Leathers	757 81	688 81	69 00
	Liberty	C. A. Courter	863 96	778 96	85 00
	Marion	Joel Kling	1420 62	1345 62	75 00
	Miles	Simon M. Spangler	2396 36	2127 14	269 22
	Patton	Wm. Tressler	1200 09	1057 09	143 00
	Penn	D. Kimport	1386 55	1289 05	97 58
	Potter	James A. Boal	3788 65	3358 66	429 99
	Rush	Robert Laws	566 30	242 13	324 17
	Spring	Albert Smetzler	2481 76	2437 46	44 30
	Snow Shoe	Samuel Boyer	437 92	437 92	
	Union	William Spotts	481 22	331 22	150 00
	Walker	J. G. Royer	2260 62	1902 62	358 00
	Worth	George Kelley	332 99	275 78	57 21
	Taylor	V. Beckwith	340 87	310 87	30 00
	Total		$105,653 45	$60235 67	$45417 78

TAX LEVY & ASSESSMENT FOR 1881.

Districts	State Tax	Co. Tax
Bellefonte borough	$ 228 17	$ 3495 30
Howard borough	40 72	313 12
Millheim borough	39 35	493 23
Milesburg borough	11 25	433 63
Unionville borough	5 15	240 68
Philipsburg borough	38 25	1267 18
Benner township	11 00	1853 95
Boggs "	6 15	1224 53
Burnside "	4 30	190 81
College "	99 82	2232 75
Curtin "	6 15	244 68
Ferguson "	50 22	3047 32
Gregg "	49 10	2830 76
Haines "	63 16	2244 33
Halfmoon "	14 05	1041 15
Harris "	164 04	1532 08
Howard "	8 95	748 86
Huston "	3 45	430 41
Liberty "	3 95	860 01
Marion "	31 45	1389 17
Miles "	67 88	2328 48
Patton "	13 45	1186 64
Penn "	25 45	1361 10
Potter "	132 74	3655 91
Rush "		566 30
Spring "	58 45	2423 31
Snow Shoe "	17 95	419 97
Taylor "	30	340 57
Union "	3 80	477 42
Walker "	23 27	2237 35
Worth "	2 00	330 99
	1223 97	41441 69
State	$ 1223 97	
County	41441 99	
Total	$42665 96	

EXPENDITURES.

COURT HOUSE—JANITOR, 1881.

B Galbraith ..... $ 350 00

COURT CRIER'S ACCOUNT.

B Galbraith $120 00

COMMISSIONERS ACCOUNT 1881.

	Cr
Jacob Dunkle, by bal. Jan. 1st, 1881	$467 50
by 82 days service at $3	246 00
by delivering assess books	87 50
	801 00
	Dr
To orders	25 00— 25 00
By bal. due	776 00
	801 00
George Swab	Cr.
by 69 days service	$207 00
by bal. Jan. 1st, 1881	42 50
By delivering ass. books	87 50
	337 00
	Dr.
To orders	337 00— 337 00
Andrew Gregg	Cr.
By 100 days service	$300 00
By deliv. election papers &c	87 00
	387 50
	Dr.
To bal. at sett. Jan. 1st, 1881	218 50
To orders	169 00— 169 00
	387 50

EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Wilson, M'Farlane & Co., frame for map	$ 7 60
L. L. Beck, copying	32 80
H. Beck, entering 34 cases	4 25
J Zellers & Son, chlo. of lime	90
Lieb & Garbrick, ice for c. h.	1 50
Mrs. Ungart, scrubbing surveyors office	1 00
R C Mallory rep. at gate &c.	4 00
B Evans repairs at c. h.	2 25
Jas Caldwell moving ashes c. h.	4 00
W F Murphy & Son dockets prothonotary office	18 00
Adams Ex Co., freight on registration &c	3 05
F L Hutter statement book	24 50
Adams Ex Co, Ex on statement book	50
H Y Stitzer, stationary	7 27
F L Hutter, bonds & war'ts.	7 00
J H Spangler, removing ashes jail	8 00
F L Hutter, act index pro thonotary's office	100 00
J P Harris, No. 107 soldiers relief script	22 00
Water tax for c. h. & jail	125 00
Bloss & Coggenswell, medical register	9 29
H Beck taking Jack Turner to penitentiary	13 86
S & A Loeb, drapery for c. h.	11 32
Alexander & Co, coal for c. h.	61 79
H Beck, entering 31 cases	3 87
F L Hutter, in full for indices	468 00
Adam Yearick, treasurer U. S. land sold to county	144 86
John Spangler, taking prisoners to penitentiary	10 00
John Spangler, shed back of jail	17 00
F L Hutter, u. l. & ex, b	31 00
Alexander & Co, coal for c. h.	81 77
H. Beck, entering 39 cases	4 87
" " opening u. l. b	47 00
Adams Ex Co, ex on paper	90
" " " " assess b.	1 25
John Leathers, spittoons	1 50
F P Blair, repairing clock	75
Adams Ex Co, ex on registration book	50
H Y Stitzer, stationery	2 50
Adams Ex Co, ex on tax notices	40
W F Murphy & Sons d'd book	18 75
Wilson, McFarlane & Co, hardware &c	10 84
H Y Stitzer, stationery	3 45
Adams Ex Co, ex on index	7 40
A Yearick, dist. duplicates	1 75
Jos Devling, lock for C. d.	1 00
Adams Ex Co, ex on chair	75
Boyd & Co, chair for recler	6 75
W F Twitmire, stove &c. office	29 05
Adams Ex Co, freight on election blanks	75
D P Peters, court at Bush H	3 00
H Beck entering 20 cases	2 50
H Brockerhoff, board of jury	8 25
F L Hutter, index rec. office	500 00
J Gorton serving subpœnas in Philipsburg cases	11 62
Adams Ex Co, ex on assess books	90
H Y Stitzer, stationery	2 90
H K Hicks, hardware	6 17
Wilson, McFarlane & Co, repairs at stove	3 25
H Beck, on act. indexes	15 00
J T Johnson, postage &c	20 53
Wm Mann, registers docket	14 45
B F Thomas, pens	2 00
J Roush, room rent for appeals	5 00
H Y Stitzer, stationery	2 05
L L Beck, cop'g registration	16 40
Adams Ex Co, ex on pro'y b	7 15
D Garman *et al*, delivering duplicates	4 00— 1876 03

GAS BILLS.

Court House gas & st lamps	96 10
Jail gas	302 70— 398 80

COMMISSIONERS EXPENSES.

H Beck from Lock Haven	$ 3 08
A Gregg " Port Matilda	1 20
J Dunkle " Mt. E. & Holter	1 00
J Dunkle " Karthaus	7 00
A Gregg " Pine Creek &c	6 00
Comm'rs " " " "	6 00
" " " " "	15 00
A Gregg " " " "	5 00
A Gregg " Beech Creek	2 00
Comm'rs " Mt Eagle	2 00—$ 48 28

JURY COMMISSIONER'S PAY.

John Shannon	$ 20 06
D W Kline	21 98
Henry Beck, clerk	35 00—$ 77 04

TIPSTAVES ACCOUNT.

N A Lucas	$ 8 50
C Derr	62 00
J S Parsons	96 00
S F Foster	66 00
Martin Morrison	66 00—$ 298 50

COUNTY PRISON ACCOUNT.

Alexander & Co, coal for jail	$119 76
Mrs Miller, washing at jail	3 48
Mrs Garman, " " "	7 92
Mrs Ungert, " " "	48 60
Valentine & Co, blankets &c	10 20
S & A Loeb, clothing for prisoners	7 45
Sam'l Lewins, clothing for prisoners	16 20
Lyon & Co, clothing for prisoners	11 50
John Hoffer, clothing for prisoners	107 83
Harper Bros, clothing for prisoners	124 31
Frank Miller, taking water out of cellar	1 50
W S Galbraith, repair water pipe	9 75
R Mallory, repair bedsteads	10 00
J C Derr, repair door bells	75
H D Yerger, repair cells	6 50
Wm Moran, wood for jail	4 50
H K Hicks, hardware &c	29 76
W S Galbraith, plumbing	11 35
G W Rushsenberger, repairing door bells	6 00
Peter McMahon, repairing shoes	1 00
P B Crider & Son, wood	9 00
R C Mallory, repairs at beds	8 05
Williams Bros. glazing	2 65
R J Doak, glazing	1 10
P B Crider & Son, lumber	10 92
S A Brew & Son, wood	75
Henry Beck, repairs paid	1 00
W S Galbraith, repairs	9 75
T. Deschner, repair locks	1 50
J H Spangler, watching 20 days	30 00—$ 904 09

SCALP ACCOUNT.

D G Ganoe, 12 foxes, 3 skunks & 2 probate	$13 80
A Yearick, treasurer, 18 wild cats, 539 foxes, 1176 skunks 637 probates	1240 55$— 1254 35

COUNTY DETECTIVE ACCOUNT.

M J Dolan	$ 50 00—$ 50 00

JURORS PAY—JANUARY TERM,

A Yearick, treasurer, traverse jury 1st week	$443 81
A Yearick, treas., traverse jury 2d week	342 48
A Yearick, treas., grand jury	173 72
APRIL TERM.	
A Yearick, treas., traverse jury 1st week	474 96
A Yearick, treas., traverse jury 2d week	327 84
A Yearick, treas., grand jury	216 32
A C Mingle 5 days, 2d week	10 00
W F Reynolds 5 days 2d week	10 00
AUGUST TERM.	
John Lutz	2 48
James B Lane	4 00
A Yearick, treas., 2d week	189 24
J J Musser	2 24
A Yearick, treas, 1st week	452 72
" " " grand jury	175 26
NOVEMBER TERM.	
A Yearick, treas., 1st week	386 66
" " " 2d "	319 88
" " " grand jury	215 92
O L Meek	8 00
J W Furey	10 00—$ 3765 53

STENOGARPHERS ACCOUNT.

W F Reber	$452 00—$ 452 00

PRINTING ACCOUNT.

Shugert & Foster, *Centre Democrat*	$152 35
P Gray Meek, *Watchman*	74 60
E C Bender	78 00
Deininger & Bumiller	61 50
E T Tuten	146 60
Fred Kurtz	236 00
F L Hutter	299 87—$ 1048 92

COMMONWEALTH ACCOUNT.

John I. Rankin	$ 6 30
George Meiss	3 84
N. A. Lucas	1 25
Jonathan Packer	1 98
John Shannon	1 50
Lyon & Co	3 84
A. Morrison	3 40
Wm. Wilhelm	11 16
James D. Gordon	3 30
C. E. Yearick	3 90
William Miller	3 00
John Solt	2 08
R. Morgan	3 00
Jack Solt	1 65
W. C. Heinle	105 00
John Spangler	54 65
S. M. Swartz	3 84
H. H. Montgomery	5 62
J. H. Reifsnyder	11 10
N. A. Lucas	5 00
John I. Rankin	5 50
A. O. Furst	5 00
A. Williams	5 00
D F. Fortney	12 00
W. F. Reber	1 40
Charles Smith	4 05
J. B. Solt	8 62
A. Yearick	6 06
J. H. Odenkirk	5 04
Amelia Deitzel	11 52
John Shannon	1 30
Kate From	1 50
L. Weaver	93
E. Smith	93
George Walker	1 50
Clement Dale	5 00
W. R. Teller	5 52
M. L. Rishel	1 40
R. F. Hunter	4 80
Charles Smith	16 10
Beaver & Gephart	22 68
J. Gorton	6 75
R. H. Forster	4 50
John Caldwell	6 50
J. B. Solt	1 83
W. J. Carlin	5 31
W. H. Corman	2 20
D. E. Fortney	5 00
J. M. Green	2 75
J. C. Harper	6 00
D. F. Fortney	7 00
N. A. Lucas	62
N. A. Lucas	15 12
W. C. Heinle	45 00
J. P. Gephart	8 80
John Fetzer	3 30
George Swab	3 00
G. W. Johnsonbaugh	2 20
George A. Bayard	6 00
Daniel Garman	9 00
Mott Anderson	4 50
A. Yearick	65 90
Mrs. Shenafelt et al	17 94
W. C. Heinle	31 05
H. H. Montgomery	12 50
W. F. Reeder	5 00
W. F. Reeder	1 80
D. G. Ganoe	3 00
Gray Gephart	3 36
Jack Vanpool	7 26
James Powell	1 50
Thomas Miller	6 00
Mary Butler	3 90
Charles Williams	1 75
Baney & Haupt	3 30
Wash Johnson	3 00
Harrison Shope	1 50
Jackson Gorten	31 33
Wilson & Crain	15 12
Jac Solt	6 40
Samuel Barr	7 56
P. Waliza et al	12 72
J. H. Reifsnyder	5 95
W R Haynes	11 88
F. F. Wetzel	9 50
Jac Emerick	4 20
D. H. Yeager	14 45
Fred Auman	3 20
N. A. Lucas	8 40
James Fye	6 55
H H Montgomery	2 00
A Montgomery	8 00
N A Lucas	3 72
H H Montgomery	7 60
John Shannon	2 75
Kate From	6 50
L. Weaver	8 50
E. Smith	5 00

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, FEBBUARY 16, '82

DEININGER & BUMILLER,

Editors and Proprietors.

Local Department.

SALE REGISTER

Persons getting sale bills printed at the JOURNAL OFFICE will have their sales announced in this register free of charge.

Feb. 24th—John Long, near Millheim; live stock and farming implements.

Feb. 28th—George M. Harter, Penn twp.; live stock and farming implements.

March 1st—Daniel E. Gentzel, Penn twp.; live stock and farming implements.

March 2nd—William Yearick, Gregg twp.; live stock and farming implements.

March 3rd—William Weaver, Gregg twp.; live stock and farming implements.

March 4th.—Michael Ebert, Coburn, live stock and farming implements.

March 9th—Cyrus Philips, Aaronsburg; live stock, farming implements and household goods.

March 10th—Jacob Keen, Penn twp.; live stock and farming implements.

March 15th—John Bame, near Millheim; live stock, farming implements and household goods.

—The Millheim contested election case will be argued at our court on Tuesday, March 7th.

—Our friend Charles W. Miller, of Mifflinburg, thinks of removing to Freeport, Ills., next spring.

—Rev. Jacob Yutzy, of Lemont, has accepted a call from the second Lutheran church of Selinsgrove, Pa. So says the Selinsgrove *Times*.

—A special court will be held beginning on the second Monday in March. We give the list of Jurors in another column.

—That capital fellow, good democrat and first class miller, Mr. Wm. A. Kerlin, of Spring Mills, expects to remove to Iowa next spring. Sorry to lose such substantial citizens.

—The spring election takes place next Tuesday, but that does not in the least interfere with Lewin's business. He sells all the same, election or no election.

—Spring Mills expects to have a building boom next summer. Some ten new buildings among them a first class school house, are to go up. Glad that our neighbor town is so prosperous.

—J. A. Limbert, the mail contractor on the route betwen Coburn and Woodward, is prepared to carry express packages and other goods to all points along the route at reasonable charges. All business entrusted to him will be punctually attended to.

—Another young couple have made up their minds to go west in the spring. This time it is Mr. James A. Keen and wife. Sorry to lose them but will be glad to hear of them doing well. This western fever seems to be getting contagious.

—The Journal Store keeps right on regardless of the weather—in the even tenor of its way, doing a good little business on a small scale—selling Bibles, School Books, Stationery of all kinds, Notions, Specialities, and very many other articles quite "too numerous to mention"—*and don't you forget it.*

—Mr. John H. Swartz is able to be out again. When we told him that the *Scientific American* office had burned to the ground, he was amazed—shocked—stupefied. Really, we feared for the fellow's health. But when we informed him that the enterprising publishers would resume business at once, he revived and soon was himself again.

—Walker township will be thoroughly shaken up on election day. There are already six candidates for Justice of the Peace and there may be more. The candidates already in the field are Capt J. H. Tolbert, Solomon Peck, Joseph McCaleb, John Rogers, Joseph Kessinger and William Yearick. Hope the best man will win.

ALMOST A FIRE.—Last week Mr. Allison Miller nearly had a fire. A large hole was already burned into the roof of the house when the fire was discovered, and but for timely assistance the house would have been consumed. The fire is supposed to have originated from sparks that escaped through a disjointed stove pipe.

CONCERT.—The Penn Hall singing class will give a concert in the Town Hall of that place next Saturday evening the 18th inst., under the directions of Prof. P. H. Moyer, of Linden Hall, assisted by Lowell Meyer, the renowned comic singer. These gentlemen are well and favorably known as proficient musicians and singers, and and deserve to be largely patronized. The concert will be a rich treat. Come one, come all, and bring your sisters, cousins aunts and friends along. *

MUSICAL CONVENTION.—A musical convention will be held in the Lutheran church, Rebersburg, commencing Monday evening the 20th inst., and ending with a grand concert on Saturday evening following. The matter is in the hands of a competent committee who understand just how to conduct such an affair. Prof. J. A. Weaver, of Pine Grove Mills, a gentleman of first class professional and personal reputation, has direct charge of the convention as leader and teacher. Several experienced organists will assist. Singers from a distance are cordially invited to attend and will be entertained free of charge. 2t

—Prof. Kurzenknabe will begin a Musical convention at Mackeyville, Clinton county, on Monday the 20th inst., which promises to be a big affair. The convention will give two concerts, on Friday and Saturday evenings, the 24th and 25th inst., for which a full-sized orchestra has been engaged, in which the Professor's sons will act a leading part. The entire family have high and rare musical attainments, and meet with much success wherever they go. They will also give a musical entertainment of a high order, in Lock Haven, on Monday evening the 27th inst.

We learn that a number of our town people are going to attend these concerts:

—At the annual election of the Millheim B. & L. Association held on Monday evening the following officers were elected: *President*—B. O. Deininger; *Vice President*—Frank Knarr; *Secretary*—A. Walter; *Treasurer*—J. H. Reifsnyder; *Directors*—S. K. Faust, J. O. Deininger. The directors holding over are, J. W. Snook, S. D. Musser, H. W. Kreamer and H. E. Duck

There was a boom in the stock market at this meeting and shares sold as high as 20¼ per ct. premium. The business of the Association is in a prosperous condition. New shares in Co. 8 will be sold until next monthly meeting.

—Charley Sturgis does business on a rush. He goes to Lewisburg, buys out that first class Watch and Jewelry Store of Capt. J. P. Brooke, returns and moves his family down—all within the short space of a few days. We feel very sorry to lose Charley, but such are the ways of business.

Charley will continue to carry on the Watch and Jewelry business in Millheim as heretofore. Mr. P. H. Musser will have charge of the shop. *All work entrusted to him will be guaranteed.* The continued patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. 2t

—A fine line of Family Bibles, Presentation Bibles, Photograph Albums Velvet Frames, French Vases, Beautiful Scrap Pictures, Paper Boxes, and a great variety of Fancy Goods generally Splendid S. School, Day School and Visiting and other Cards—all very cheap, at the Journal Store. tf

—Gust Deininger soon expects to enter the lecture field. His subject will be *Snyder County;* its climate, soil, natural resources, habits of the natives, advantages for immigrants, and *so forth.* Gust was down there last week on a *fishing* expedition. He didn't bring any fish—says the rascals wouldn't bite, but that his geographical, historical and general knowledge of the country and its people were vastly improved—and intends that mankind shall share the benefits of that knowledge.

—If you can suit yourself at home you should never go away to buy your supplies. If your own business men and mechanics offer to sell you goods and wares as good and as cheap as you can buy elsewhere, you are in duty bound to support them. On this principal Mr. W. R. Camp, of Centre Hall, is fully entitled to your patronage. He is a square man and makes good, neat work. You need not go out of your own valley for furniture. Camp can furnish you as well and as cheaply as anybody. Try him. 2t

—Had two *Jacks* in town last week at one and the same time. Not your common kind of jacks, either, but real sleek, nice looking animals. They answer to the names respectively, of Jack Love and Jack Spangler. The opinion of our people regarding these chaps, as far as the returns are in, is, that they are goodlooking fellows who washed and shaven, that they can eat as heartily and do as good a day's work—if they have any weakness in that direction—as the next two Jacks. They may call again.

—In these days when disease seems to be afloat in the very air, people should take most scrupulous care of their health. Good wholesome food, moderate work, regular habits, absolute cleanliness, proper ventilation of houses, a good conscience, pleasant and even temper, and last but not least—good, warm clothing, such as Lewin, of the Philadelphia Branch se is so cheaply, are about the best preventives we know of. If you give strict attention to all these sanitary regulations and yet take sick, you will have the comfort to know it was providential and not the result of your own carelessness or neglect.

—Next Tuesday the local election will be held for township and borough officers, and it is the duty of every citizen to see to it that good competent men are chosen to transact our public business. Our local taxes amount to much more in the aggregate than our state and county taxes, and we need men in office who will use the public's money to the best possible advantage for the public good. A town council that will enact wise ordinances and enforce them, constables and burgesess who will do their duty to maintain order. School directors who have the well being of our children and schools at heart, and who will *direct.* Overseers that will *oversee,* election officers that will *elect, auditors* that will *audit.* In short, good practical men, who will do their duties.

In saying our say on the matter we have not the slightest wish to reflect on any of our present officers, but have in view solely the wellfare, improvement, good order and general prosperity of the community.

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Millheim Building & Loan Association,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JAN. 9., '82.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Capital last year	$32,161.69	Capital withdrawn	$199.74
Monthly Dues	4,970.00	Secretary's Salary	150.00
Interest	1,935.17	Treasurer's Salary	50.00
Fines	276.20	Taxes	161.80
Premiums	603.00	Stationery & Postage	8.81
		Printing	4.00
		Janitor	3.00
		Crier	6.00
		Present Capital	39,862.71
	$39,946.06		$39,946.06

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$38,500.00	Cash Capital	$39,362.71
Permanent Expense	188.89	Unpaid Capital	895.78
Real Estate	597.46		
Bills Receivable	80.00		
Due by Treasurer	46.36		
Due by Members	895.78		
	$40,258.49		$40,258.49

Date, Jan. 9, 1882—Series	1	No. of Shares,	158	Par Value	$84.00	Gain,	$65.03	Full Value,	$149.03
" " "	2	" "	67	"	72.00	"	51.79	"	$123.79
" " "	3	" "	35	"	60.00	"	38.00	"	$98.00
" " "	4	" "	18	"	48.00	"	24.73	"	72.73
" " "	5	" "	28	"	36.00	"	15.37	"	51.37
" " "	6	" "	22	"	24.00	"	9.37	"	33.37
" " "	7	" "	29	"	12.00	"	4.24	"	16.24

SPRING MILLS ITEMS.

"Uncle Tom" is still alive and doing well.

Mr. J. H. Hasel and family, from Altoona, are here visiting friends.

Mr. W. B. Krape bought a lot near the depot and expects to build a house and occupy it by April 1st.

Mr. J. J. Grenoble, the man of big enterprises, will have the big hotel completed by April. A western man is to occupy it.

Some eight or ten new buildings will go up next summer.

Typhoid fever prevails around the head of Penns Creek. Some are in a critical condition.

On the 22nd inst. the Sunday school of this place will have a festival or something in that line. Presents will be dished out to the scholars and a joyous time is expected.

UNCLE TOM.

A Big Law Suit With a Small Result.

Little suits at law, in which 'squires and *Ferkelstecher* largely figure, are rather a common occurence in Millheim; but last week we had the rare luxury of a fullgrown lawsuit. The elements of this suit were: 1st, three men who had a difference of opinion regarding the cutting and hauling of some lumber. 2nd, two full-pledged lawyers from Bellefonte. 3rd, three arbitrators. 4th, some twenty to twenty-four witnesses. The parties had a day of it in Bellefonte some time ago, and two days in Millheim. The costs exclusive of lawyers' fees, amount to $150, probably more. Now what do you think, reader, all this expense, labor and agony brought forth? Judgement for defendant for $2.44! Who wouldn't have a law suit?

—An organ is a fine and delicate piece of furniture, in a house, school or church. But it wants to be handled carefully, even tenderly, else it may not only get out of tune itself, but may cause discord in an entire congregation and community. This is the sad experience of the Presbyterian congregation at Pine Glen, in the upper end of Centre county, and it is by no means the only congregation whose peace and harmony was seriously disturbed by the inevitable organ. It requires much skill, patience and grace to manage the congregational organ successfully, and *that's what's the matter*—sometimes.

—We are glad to announce that the *Scientific American* came out of the late fire in New York, like the fabled Phœnix, with renewed life. The subscription lists, account books, patent records, patent drawings, and correspondence were preserved in massive fire-proof safes. The printing of the *Scientific American* and *Supplement* was done in another building; consequently the type, plates, presses, papers, ect., were unharmed, and no interruption of business was occasioned.

The new *Scientific American* offices are located at 261 Broadway, corner of Warren Street, a very central and excellent situation. The offices are admirably chosen for active business. Here, in addition to the issuing of their interesting publications, Messrs. Munn & Co., aided by trained examiners and draughtsmen, prepare specifications and drawings for American Foreign patents. If any of our readers should happen to make a new discovery (we hope every one of them may do so, and gain a fortune,) they have only to drop a line to Munn & Co., 261 Broadway, New York, who will reply at once, without charge, stating whether the invention is probably novel and patentable. A handbook of instructions with full particulars, will also be sent, free. Messrs. Munn & Co., have had over thirty-five years experience in the business.

DESTITUTION IN ILLINOIS.—Great privation is reported in the southern counties of Illinois, owing to the failures of last year's crops, and starvation is threatened in many localties, unless more relief is afforded. The counties suffering most are Crawford, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Jefferson, Lawrence, Marion, Perry, Saine, Union, Wabash and Wayne,

DIED.

On the 30th ult., in Gregg township, Samuel McClellan, aged 43 years, 9 months and 26 days.

On the 4th inst., in Centre Hall, James B. Lee, aged 27 years.

On the 30th ult., at his home near Seville, Medina Co., Ohio, Mr. William Shook, aged 62 years, 1 month and 19 days.

He was burried in the cemetery at the Lutheran Church in Guilford township, on Wednesday, Feb. 1st, when Rev. J. H. Smith delivered an appropriate and impressive sermon to a large audience of mourning relatives, friends and neighbors.

Mr. Shook was born in Centre Co., Pa., Dec. 11th, 1819. In February 1844 he was united in marriage to Miss Julia Campbell, of the same place, who survives him to mourn his departure.

In April of the same year he moved to Guilford township, Medina Co., Ohio, where he has lived for 38 successive years. The deceased was one of a family of 10 children—7 sons and 3 daughters. Two brothers and two sisters have preceded him to that haven of rest from whence no one ever returns.

Mr. John Shook, father of deceased, came to Ohio five or six different times between the years of 1828 and 1845, to purchase land for his 7 sons. He made two trips on horseback and three or four on foot or by stage coach. He purchased in all 750 acres of land paying from $3.00 to $15.00 an acre.

In the decease of William Shook Guilford township has lost one of its estimable citizens, the neighborhood a kind and obliging man, the wife a true and faithful husband. We believe we are justified in saying that the deceased had not an enemy in the county.

"Sweet may thy rest be evermore,
From pain and sorrow free.
You are not lost—just gone before,
And we must follow thee."

"And when we meet in heaven above,
Where dark, deep sorrows never come;
We then shall realize a Saviour's love,
In that glorious and eternal home."

A. H. H.

On the 30th ult., in Penn township, Alice S. Bracht, daughter of William Bracht, deceased, aged 12 years, 7 month and 18 days.

On the 28th ult., in Georges Valley, Mrs. Polly Breon, wife of Daniel Breon, aged 74 years, 4 months and 15 days.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday by Gephart & Musser.

Wheat	1.22
Corn	60
Rye	85
Oats White	50
Buckwheat	
Flour	6.50
Bran & Shorts, per ton	25 00
Salt, per Brl	1.75
Plaster, ground	10.00
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	2.00
Tymothyseed	
Flaxseed	
Cloverseed	4.00 to 5.00
Butter	30
Hams	12
Sides	10
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	
Eggs	24
Potatoes	1 25
Lard	11
Tallow	
Soap	6
Dried Apples	8
Dried Peaches	
Dried Cherries	

COAL MARKET AT COBURN.

Egg Coal	$5.00
Stove "	5.20
Chestnut	4.80
Pea	3.80
Pea by the car load	3.20

Fifty cents per ton additional when delivered in Millheim.

DR. J. W. STAM

is now permanently located at

MILLHEIM,

and will give prompt attention to all medic calls at his office in

C. F. Deininger's house on Main Street.

TRY DR. STAM'S SPECIFIC PILE MEDICINE—It gives instant relief.

ESTABLISHED IN 1865.

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SOLICITOR OF

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

PATENTS,

SUCCESSOR TO

GILMORE, SMITH & CO.,

AND

CHIPMAN, HOSMER & CO.

WASHINGTON D. C.

Patents procured upon the plan that was originated and successfully practiced by the abovenamed firm.

Pamphlet of sixty pages sent upon receipt of stamp.

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EXCELSIOR

STEAM DYE WORKS

LEWISBURG, PA.

W. Davis,

Proprietor.

My Factory has all the machinery and facilities of a first class establishment of its kind. My experience in the business extends over many years, both in this country and in Europe, and am therefore enabled to do strictly first class work at moderate prices.

THE JOURNAL STORE,

Millheim, Pa.,

has accepted an agency from me. All goods brought there for dying will be returned free of extra charge.

READERS!

When in want of a pair of Boots,

Shoes or Rubbers send to

KAMP'S

in Lock Haven and you can get them as low as in Philadelpia or New York. If they don't suit you you can return them and get your money back. First rate goods at low prices is my motto.

JACOB KAMP.

To Country dealers, I will sell at wholesale prices, freight added.

P. GEPHART D. A. MUSSER

GEPHART & MUSSER

DEALERS IN

Clover
Flour, &
Feed,
Coal,
Plaster
& Salt

MILLHEIM PA.,

Highest market price paid for all kinds of

GRAIN

Delivered either at the BRICK MILL or at the old MUSSER MILL, in MILLHEIM.

COAL, PLASTER & SALT

Always on hand and sold at prices that defy competition.

A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. 39-1y

POTTERY

Millheim, Centre Co., Penna.

ULRICH & CO.,

PROPRIETORS,

would most respectfully inform the public that they are now prepared to manufacture everything in their line of first class quality. They have found a superior kind of clay and will constantly keep on hand a full line of

CROCKERY, BREAD & PIE DISHES, PLAIN & FANCY FLOWER POTS, STOVE COLLARS, &c.

ysHoping to merit the confidence of the public qa furnishing the best grade of ware they would spectfully solicit a share of its patronage. 1y

CENTRE HALL

Furniture Store.

WM. R. CAMP,

PROPRIETOR.

Walnut & Fancy Chamber Suits, Lounges, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Sinks, WASHSTANDS, Parlor Tables, Breakfast Tables, Extension Tables, Wood and Cane Seat Chairs, Mattresses, Spring Beds, and everything else in the Furniture line at the lowest prices. I hope to merit the patronage of the public by good work and moderate prices. Please call and see my stock before you go out of your own valley for your furniture. You can do fully as well at home as you can anywhere else.

TRY ME!

ANNUAL

CLOSING SALE

Heavy Winter Goods!!!

Although the year just closed has been a very favorable one in many respects, and our sales for 1881 fully

50 PER CENT. LARGER

THAN FOR 1880, AND

OUR DECEMBER TRADE

THE

LARGEST WE HAVE EVER HAD

Yet, owing to unfavorable weather for strictly speaking

WINTERGOODS

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF

OVERCOATS,

IN NEARLY ALL GRADES AND SIZES AT PRESENT. ALSO

Winter Gloves and Winter Caps,

Any of which will be sold AT COST and some of them BELOW COST.

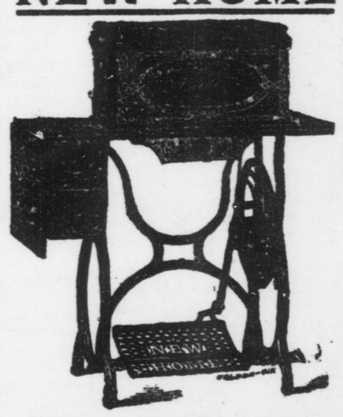
WHITCOMB'S MAMMOTH STORE,

LOCK HAVEN, PA

THE ONLY PERFECT SEWING MACHINE.

THE LIGHT-RUNNING

NEW HOME



Rapidly superceding all others wherever introduced.

Pronounced by an army of happy purchasers to be the BEST.

The NEW HOME is positively The Simplest, Easiest Running, Most Reliable, and Most Durable Sewing Machine ever invented.

It operates Quickly, Quietly, and without fatigue to the operator.

Full information, Descriptive Catalogues, &c., free on application.

JOHNSON, CLARK & CO.

30 Union Square, N. Y.

And Orange, Mass.

W. H. B. EISENHUTH, Agent,

Millheim, Centre Co., Pa.

SLATE! The celebrated Washington Vein of

ROOFING SLATES

for Roofs, &c., from the famous Slate quarries of Slatington, Lehigh County, Pa.,

Can now be bought

at the most reasonable rates of the undersigned who is a practical Slate Roofer of many years experience. Those in want of Slate and Roofing done can secure the same at the

VERY LOWEST RATES.

Old buildings re-roofed at the lowest rates, without the assistance of other mechanics. For prices and termes call on or write to the undersigned at H. K. Whitman's residence, Broadway Street, near P. & E. Depot. Milton Pa.,

DUAN NEFF,

Agent.

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Listing Plows,

COMBINED

LISTER AND CORN DRILL,

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Write for our Diary, mailed free.

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Vertical & Spark-Arresting Engines from 2 to 12 horse-power, mounted or unmounted. Best and Cheapest Engines made. $150 upwards. Send for Illustrated Catalogue U for information and price to

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D. H. HASTINGS,

Attorney-at-Law.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office on Allegheny steeet, two doors west of office formerly occupied by the firm of Yocum & Hastings.

S. H. YOCUM,

Attorney-at-Law,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

AGRICULTURE.

RAISING COWS FOR THE DAIRY.—In the best dairy regions of the country but very few calves are raised. Farmers who make a business of producing milk for supplying the city market or for the manufacture of butter and cheese generally state that it is more economical to keep up the size of their herds by purchasing cows than by raising them. They want to sell all the milk they can, and if they are obliged to feed calves, a large proportion of that produced is consumed at home. Land in regions long devoted to dairying is too costly to devote to raising stock, and the majority of dairy farmers desire to sell their cows when they begin to fail in their yield of milk, and to purchase those that are young and promising. The demand for good milk cows is increasing rapidly, and the prices paid for them are higher from year to year. As a rule a cow three or four years old, in ordinary flesh, but heavy with calf, or with a calf by her side, will sell for more than a steer of the same age that will weigh several hundred pounds more and is in a condition of fatness to furnish mess beef. The expense of raising the latter is much less than that of the former. In a part of the country where many animals are raised for beef, female calves sell for less than males and are in smaller demand. It will take less food to support them till a given age, owing to their smaller size. The steers must be well fed on corn in order to fit them for the market. The cows, however, if designed for the dairy, will require no more expensive food than grass and hay. Again, the market for dairy cows is nearer the homes of Western farmers than that for beef cattle. By selecting bulls of a family of shorthorns or Ayrshires, noted for the milking qualities, there is no more expense involved in breeding cattle for the dairy than for the slaughter-pen. The males can be raised for beef, and the females for producing milk. If it is the case, as it is not likely to be, that cattle bring more for slaughtering than for dairy purposes, the cows can be fattened.

MIXING OF CORN.—It appears from experiments that while some appearance of mixing in two sorts of corn takes place the first year, the complete crossing is apparent only the second year in the crop grown from these mixed ears. Every farmer is familiar with the variegated ears where two sorts of two colors are planted near each other. Prof. Beal reports an experiment where he planted an early, eight-rowed yellow dent, add through it a single row of yellow flint. Before flowering, the tassels of the flint corn were all cut off, making impregnation by the dent on this row a necessity. There was no trace on the ears of the flint of any crossing with the dent the first year. The next year, however, the flint corn showed all gradations from the dent to the flint. He reports some varieties as being less affected with crossing than others, and names the red or brown varieties as having the greatest fixity of type, which accords with our own observations. To prove the influence of climate and locality in changing corn without crossing, he says that the King Philip corn went to Kansas and in three years was sent back well marked with dent.

A CRACKED hoof can only be repaired by new growth from the coronet, where the new horn is secreted. Horn consists of precisely the same elements as hair, and is really a solid, compact form of hair growth the hair of the skin ends where the growth of horn begins, and this goes on downward to repair the constant wear at the sole of the hoof-crust. But a crack in the hoof will always extend up into the new and weak growth because the horn is expanded by the pressure of the horse's weight upon the foot. To prevent this the sides of the crack must be supported and held together by some means. This may be done by boring holes through the horn on each side of the crack and putting horse shoe nails through and drawing the hoof together and clinching the ends of these nails on each side. The top of the crack should then be burned across so as to obliterate the opening and form a solid starting place for the new growth. The hoof should be kept soft and elastic by frequent dressings of equal parts of glycerine and water.

HOME MADE FERTILIZERS.—For potatoes—Irish or sweet—work well together sulphate of potash, 550 pounds; ground bone, 100 pounds: sulphate of ammonia, 200 pounds; oil of vitriol, 40 pounds; land plaster, 120 pounds; sulphate of soda, 40 pounds; making in all 1,050 pounds; For onions—Sulphate of ammonia, 210 pounds ground bone, 150 pounds; oil of vitriol, 60 pounds; sulphate of potash 250 pounds; and land plaster, 128 pounds, making in all 800 pounds. For turnips,—Ground bone, 100 pounds; oil of vitriol, 40 pounds sulphate of ammonia, 275 pounds; sulphate of potash, 600 pounds; land plaster, 150 and sulphate of soda, 35 pounns; the total amount being 1,100 pounds. For peas—Muriate of potash, 90 pounds; sulphate of ammonia, 250 pounds; ground bones, 100 pounds; oil of vitriol, 40 pounds; sulphate of soda 60 pounds; land plaster, 170 pounds making in all 700 pounds.

MIXED FEED.—One of the points in favor of the much praised ensilage is that animals eat it with relish. No food, however rich it may be in rood elements, will prove profitable if the farm stock cannot be made to take to it kindly It is on this account that a mixing of feed has been so successful. Sameness palls upon the appetite—a change of diet encourages and sharpens it. A few roots cut, or better, pulped and given to the animals, will make them eat the corn fodder or cut straw with all the greater relish. Try and make a little change in the diet of the animals, even though it be only once a week, with some roots, potatoes, apples, etc.; it will pay.

WHEN young poultry have been allowed to contract the habit of roosting in the trees, no time should be lost in breaking them of it. Confinement to the poultry house for a day or two will generally effect a cure. Get your dust baths ready for winter. Sand and finely-sifted coal ashes, with a pound of sulphur to each bushel of the mixture is the best. This should be put in large boxes, and kept out of the rain. Whitewash the houses, putting in a gill of crude carbolic acid, and a pint of common kerosene oil to each pailful of slacked lime.

FARMERS are often at a loss how to clean an old pork barrel, making it fresh and sweet. We have seen the following plan commented: It is simply to fill the tainted cask or barrel with fresh earth; let it stand a couple of days, when this should be emptied out and more earth put in. After two or three days to make assurance doubly sure, invert the barrel and burn under it some bits of cloth saturated with solutions of sulphur or brimstone.

OF all the poultry breeding the rearing of the goose in favorable situations is said to be the least troublesome and most profitable. It is not surprising, therefore, that the trade has of late years been enormously developed.

COVERING the bottom of a bin with a thick layer of powdered charcoal will help materially to preserve the flavor of potatoes and prevent sprouting.

WIT AND HUMOR.

CONTRAST.—"Why, good morning, I am delighted to see you. How could you come out in such cold weather, my dear?" was the greeting of a New Haven belle to her intimate friend yesterday. "It is indeed cold, but Emily de Mellvelle called for me and I thought I couldn't miss the opportunity for a morning walk." "How could you?" It is a mystery to me why you persist in being seen on the street with so very plain looking a person." "Ah, my dear, you do not appreciei the value of contrast."

Two gentlemen, of opposite politics, meeting, one inquired the address of some political celebrity, when the other indignantly answered, "I am proud to say, sir, that I am wholly ignorant of it. "Oh, you are proud of your ignorance, eh, sir?" "Yes, I am" replied the belligerent gentleman, "and what then, sir?" "Oh, nothing, sir, nothing; only you have a great deal to be proud of, that's all."

[Evansville, (Ind.) Journal.

Mr. Frank S. Mueller, 925 W. Franklin street, cited to a *Journal* reporter the case of Mr. Henry Rhenick, who for four years suffered with Rheumatism, which was cured by the use of two bottles of St. Jacob's Oil.

OUR torpedo service is said to be so good that no nation will dare to attack us. Thank fortune, in case of war, we can run our navy into the Erie canal and defend it with torpedoes.

SOME one writes that gored dresses are fashionable. Why, that's bully, ain't it? How do you know? It might have been a wronged she dress maker that done it.

ALWAYS ready to take a hand in conversation—Deaf and dumb people. Pickpockets, too, are sort of handy at getting up a controversy.

SENATOR EDMONDS is engaged in writing up the Mormons. If the government would take to righting them a little it would be a good job.

NOW that cool weather prevents St. Louis people from bathing in the Mississippi, Chicago people think the great river can be more easily improved

THE almanacs for 1882 are out. The crop is large and of somewhat original flavor. They have been shifting the positions of the jokes and illustrations.

THERE are prospects of the appointment of a Chinaman on the Philadelphia police force. A Chinaman can "sleepee topside door-step allee samee Melican man."

THE world is all a fleeting show, we say, but somehow we all wan't to see the show a little longer.

AN æsthetic poet, on being asked on his arrival at Brighton on what train he had arrived, replied, "By the two-two.

[Fon du Lac Commonwealth.]

Mr. S. Clark, one of Fond du Lac's oldest citizens, states: "I have used St. Jacob's Oil and am well satisfied that it is a splendid article to relieve pain, and that very quickly.

VON SUPPE is enough to write an opera, but it takes a number of supes to successfully produce it.

CALIFORNIA convicts are engaged in making bags. "Bagging" comes natural to them, undoubtely.

GRATZ BROWN "feels it in his bones" that he will some day become President. It's the crazy bone, likely.

THE successful miner does not always work in vain. And he only strikes too heavy a load on payday.

The Chess-Board.

The game of four-handed chess rapidly growing into favor and becoming a marked feature in club play. The points embraced in this singularly fascinating department of the royal game are as follows: Four-handed chess is played on a board composed of 160 squares, the extra squares being simply three rows of squares added to each of the four sides of an ordinary chess-board. In other words imagine a board of 14 by 14 squares, with a block of 9 squares cut out of each corner. Four sets of chessmen are employed, usually colored white, yellow, red and black, and placed on the two outer rows of the additional squares, one set being placed on a side of the board. The two light-colored sets, white and yellow, are placed opposite to each other, each being arranged like the white men on an ordinary chess-board. Similarly the red and black men are arranged, each being placed like the black men on an ordinary chess-board. The players opposite each other are partners and the moves are made as in the ordinary game, with, however, certain restrictions. Castleing is not allowed. The pawns can never move more than one square at a time. Pawns queen when they reach the royal line of an adversary, which can only be done by repeated captures. When pawns of partners meet one can jump over the other into the square beyond. When a pawn reaches the partner's royal line it still remains a pawn, but then has the power to move or capture backwards, and backwards only, until, should such be its destiny, it either becomes a queen by backwardly capturing itself into the adversary's royal line, or reach the original second row from which it started. A pawn that is on the back track should be marked in some way. A king can go freely in among his partner's men. It is not allowed to make a move which would leave the partner's king in check. The players move in rotation from right to left. If one player is checkmated or stalemated he loses his turn to play, but his men are not then subject to capture, but are like dead pieces of wood on the board. A player, however, can be released from checkmate or stalemate and then move as before. It is not allowed to take any of the men of a player on the move in which such a player is liberated. The game ends when two partners receive their quietus either by checkmate or stalemate. Victory, however, is only achieved when both adversaries are checkmated. If one partner checkmated and the other only stalemated, the game is drawn.

THE overstocking of land is one of the surest and quickest ways of ruining pastures. It is an every day thing with many farmers, who cannot be made to believe that they are getting the full benefit of a pasture unless the grass is eaten off a little faster than it has time to grow; consequently, all who put this method into practice always have bare pastures and poor cattle.

SOME large and important sales of Shropshiredown sheep, have recently been held in England. The sales were largely attended and highly successful. Some of the most famous rams brought astonishing prices, one of them going at 410 guineas ($2050). Prices ranged all the way down to a few dollars per head.

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT.

The Unusual Experience of a Prominent Man Made Public.

The following article from the *Democrat and Chronicle*, of Rochester, N. Y., is of so striking a nature, and emanates from so reliable a source, that it is herewith re-published entire. In addition to the valuable matter it contains, it will be found exceedingly interesting.

To the Editor of the Democrat and Chronicle:

SIR:—My motives for the publication of the most unusual statements which follow are, first, gratitude for the fact that I have been saved from a most horrible death, and secondly, a desire to warn all who read this statement against some of the most deceptive influences by which they have ever been surrounded. It is a fact that to-day thousands of people are within a foot of the grave and they do not know it. To tell how I was caught away from just this position and to warn others against nearing it, are my objects in this communication.

On the first day of June 1881, I lay at my residence in this city surrounded by my friends and waiting for death. Heaven only knows the agony I then endured, for words can never describe it. And yet, if a few years previous, any one had told me that I was to be brought so low, and by so terrible a disease, I should have scoffed at the idea. I had always been uncommonly strong and healthy, had weighed over 200 pounds and hardly knew, in my own experience, what pain or sickness were. Very many people who will read this statement realize at times that they are unusually tired and cannot account for it. They feel dull and indefinite pains in various parts of the body and do not understand it. Or they are exceedingly hungry one day and entirely without appetite the next. This was just the way I felt when the relentless malady which had fastened itself upon me first began. Still I thought it was nothing; that probably I had taken a cold which would soon pass away. Shortly after this I noticed a dull, and at times neuralgic, pain in my head, but as it would come one day and be gone the next, I paid but little attention to it. However, my stomach was out of order and my food often failed to digest, causing at times a great inconvenience. Yet I had no idea, even as a physician, that these things meant anything serious or that a monstrous disease was becoming fixed upon me. Candidly, I thought I was suffering from Malaria and so doctored myself accordingly. But I got no better. I next noticed a peculiar color and odor about the fluids I was passing—also that there were large quantities one day and very little the next, and that a persistent froth and scum appeared upon the surface, and a sediment settled in the bottom. And yet I did not realize my danger, for, indeed, seeing these symptoms continually, I finally became accustomed to them, and my suspicion was wholly disarmed by the fact that I had no pain in the affected organs or in their vicinity. Why I should have been so blind I cannot understand.

There is a terrible future for all physical neglect, and impending danger usually brings a person to his senses even though it may then be too late. I realized, at last, my critical condition and aroused myself to overcome it. And, Oh! how hard I relied consulted the best medical skill in the land. I visited all the prominent mineral springs in America and traveled from Maine to California. Still I grew worse. No two physicians agreed as to my malady. One said I was troubled with spinal irritation; another, nervous prostration; another, malaria; another, dyspepsia; another, heart disease; another, general debility; another, congestion of the base of the brain; and so on through a long list of common diseases, the symptoms of all of which I really had. In this way several years passed, during all of which time I was steadily growing worse. My condition had really become pitiable. The slight symptoms I at first experienced were developed into terrible and constant disorders—the little twigs of pain had grown to oaks of agony. My weight had been reduced from 207 to 130 pounds. My life was a torture to myself and friends. I could retain no food upon my stomach, and lived wholly by injections. I was a living mass of pain. My pulse was uncontrollable. In my agony I frequently fell upon the floor, convulsively clutched the carpet and prayed for death. Morphine had little or no effect in deadening the pain. For six days and nights I had the death-premonitory hiccoughs constantly. My urine was filled with tube casts and albumen. I was struggling with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys in its last stages.

While suffering thus I received a call from my pastor, the Rev. Dr. Foote, rector of St. Paul's Church, of this city. I felt that it was our last interview, but in the course of conversation he mentioned a remedy of which I had heard much but had never used. Dr. Foote detailed to me the many remarkable cures which had come under his observation, by means of this remedy, and urged me to try it. As a practicing physician and a graduate of the schools, I cherished the prejudice both natural and common with all regular practitioners, and derided the idea of any medicine outside the regular channels being the least beneficial. So solicitous, however, was Dr. Foote, that I finally promised I would waive my prejudice and try the remedy he so highly recommended. I began its use on the first day of June and took it according to directions. At first it sickened me; but this I thought was a good sign for one in my debilitated condition. I continued to take it; the sickening sensation departed and I was able to retain food upon my stomach. In a few days I noticed a decided change for the better as also did my wife and friends. My hiccoughs ceased and I experienced less pain than formerly. I was so rejoiced at this improved condition that, upon what I had believed but a few days before was my dying bed, I vowed, in the presence of my family and friends, should I recover I would both publicly and privately make known this remedy for the good of humanity, wherever and whenever I had an opportunity. I also determined that I would give a course of lectures in the Corinthian Academy of Music of this city, stating in full the symptoms and almost hopelessness of my disease and the remarkable means by which I have been saved. My improvement was constant from that time, and in less than three months I had gained 26 pounds in flesh, became entirely free from pain and I believe I owe my life and present condition wholly to Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, the remedy which I used.

Since my recovery I have thoroughly re-investigated the subject of kidney difficulties and Bright's disease, and the truths developed are astonishing. I therefore state, deliberately, and as a physician, that I believe *more than one half the deaths which occur in America are caused by Bright's Disease of the Kidneys.* This may sound like a rash statement, but I am prepared to fully verify it. Bright's Disease has no distinctive symptoms of its own, (indeed, it often develops without any pain whatever in the kidneys or their vicinity,) but has the symptoms of nearly every other known complaint. Hundreds of people die daily, whose burials are authorized by a physician's certificate of "Heart Disease" "Apoplexy," "Paralysis," "Spinal Complaint," "Rheumatism," "Pneumonia," and other common complaints, when in reality it was Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. Few physicians, and fewer people, realize the extent of this disease or its dangerous and insidious nature. It steals into the system like a thief, manifests its presence by the commonest symptoms, and fastens itself upon the constitution before the victim is aware. It is nearly as hereditary as consumption, quite as common and fully as fatal. Entire families, inheriting it from their ancestors, have died, and yet none of the number knew or realized the mysterious power which was removing them. Instead of common symptoms it often shows none whatever, but brings death suddenly, and as such is usually supposed to be heart disease. As one who has suffered, and knows by bitter experience what he says, I implore every one who reads these words not to neglect the slightest symptoms of Kidney difficulty. Certain agony and possible death will be the sure result of such neglect, and no one can afford to hazzard such chances.

I am aware that such an unqualified statement as this, coming from me, known as I am throughout the entire land as a practitioner and lecturer, will arouse the surprise and possible animosity of the medical profession and astonish all with whom I am acquainted, but I make the foregoing statements based upon facts which I am prepared to produce and truths which I can substantiate to the letter. The welfare of those who may possibly be sufferers such as I was, is an ample inducement for me to take the step I have, and if I can successfully warn others from the dangerous path in which I once walked, I am willing to endure all professional and personal consequences.

J. B HENION, M. D.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 30, 1881.

A MYSTERIOUS Christmas gift: "Why, good morning. I haven't seen you since Christmas day. Did you have many presents?" inquired a New Haven belle of her caller. "Only a very few simple gifts, Cicily, door. An embroidered sunflower from sister Beatrice, a hand-painted lily from cousin Kate, and oh, I nearly forgot, a beautiful gift from George." "And what was it?" "Well, never mind. You'll be one of the brides-maids." Thus the holidays brought happiness to one loving, trusting heart.

"No woman is worth looking at after thirty" said young Mrs. A., a bride with all the arrogant youthfulness of twenty-one summers. "Quite true, my dear," answered Lady D., a very pretty woman some ten to fifteen years older, "nor worth listening to before."

As a Cure for Piles

Kidney-Wort acts first by overcoming in the mildest manner all tendency to constipation; then, by its great tonic and invigorating properties, it restores to health the debilitated and weakened parts. We have hundreds of certified cures, where all else has failed. Use it and suffer no longer.—*Exchange.*

TURN and turn about: "No, I shall leave my wife nothing," said old Gribbs; "she always had her will, and now I'll have mine."

GOT his answer: "Young Tompkins (thinking to take a rise out of Pat), "Why, you've got that paper upside down, Paddy!" Pat. "Bedad! any fule cud rade it the other way oop!" (Calmly goes on with his readieg.)

Taken Out of Bed.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—I have to thank you for the great relief received from your "Favorite Prescription." My sickness had lasted seven years, one of which I was in bed. After taking one bottle I was able to be about the house.

AMANDA K. ENNIS. Fulton. Mich.

SOME one says talk is cheap. It is not when it comes in the extra session of the Legislature, and must be paid for by the State.

A VERY polite notice in a sawmill reads, "Do not handle the buzz saw while in motion." "Hands off,' would be more concise and quite as appropriate.

A MAN in the suburbs calls his wife "Shadow," because she continually follows him around. We take it for granted that he is afraid of his own shadow.

HAYESVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 11, 1880.
I am very glad to say I have tried Hop Bitters, and never took anything that did me as much good. I only took two bottles and I would not take $100 for the good they did me. I recommend them to my patients, and get the best results from their use.

C. B. MERCER, M. D.

"JOHN, is there much difference between a see and a saw?" "Yes; the difference between see and saw is in-tense."

I DECLARE," said Julia, "you take the words right out of my mouth." "No wonder; they are so sweet," said Henry. The day was set that evening.

THE man that says that women never invented anything should listen for a few minutes at the keyhole of the Sewing society.

Fits, Fits, Fits,

successfully treated by World's Dispensary Medical Association. Address, with stamp for pamphlet; Buffalo, N. Y.

A Curious Needle.

Among the rare treasures in the possession of Queen Victoria is a very curious needle that was made at the famous factory in Buckinghamshire. The needle is a miniature model of the Roman column of Trajan, but the scenes it depicts are not in the military exploits of Roman emperors, but some of the leading events in the life of Queen Victoria herself. There is one special interest, representing the princess as a young maiden at Tunbridge Wells, where, in simple girlish attire, with a straw hat shading the sweet, earnest face, she is receiving the water from the hands of an old woman, to whom she seems talking very pleasantly. Another scene is the coronation at Westminster Abbey, bearing date of June 28, 1838 In this scene are clearly depicted ten or twelve figures. Another scene is the queen's marriage, showing the royal bride and the prince consort, with the date, Monday, Febuary 10, 1840.

The figures in all these scenes are so extremely small that they can be scarcely made out with the naked eye, but by the aid of a magnifying glass, they appear clearly cut and beautifully distinct. This wonderful needle can also be opened, and it contains several others, all of the same form, and all are adorned with miniature figures in relief—each scene portraying some notable event in the life of England's noble and virtuous queen.

Closed In Harmony.

An Oil City young man was reading about recent doings in the Arctic regions, and his best girl was sitting near by watching the wagging of his moustache as the words rolled out. She was evidentally more deeply absorbed in the moustache than the story. He continued.

"She arrived at the mouth of the river Lena about three months ago. The Jeannette crushed—"

"What?" quickly asked the girl starting up.

"Jeannette was crushed by—"

"Oh, but was't that just too lovely! Only think, to be completely crushed!"

"What are you talking about dearest?" asked the young man in surprise.

"I was saying how grand it was to be crushed. Did you say it was Lena or Jeannette that was crushed?"

"Jeannette, of course,"

"Oh, how I wish I had been in the Jeannette's place,"

Then the pressure of busines necessiated turning down the gas, and the meeting closed in harmony.

—The ex-Empress Eugenie is in seriously broken health.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

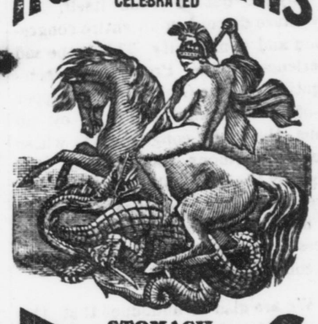
For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

The name of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is heard in every dwelling, it finds a place in every household, and its praises are sounded throughout the whole Western Hemisphere, as a general invigorant, a cure for sick headache, a specific for flatulency and sour stomach, an appetizing stomachic, an excellent blood depurent and certain remedy for intermittent fever and kindred diseases.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink.)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other

D. T. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

All above sold by druggists.
Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

Payne's Automatic Engines.

Established 1840.

Reliable, Durable and Economical, will furnish a horse power with less fuel and water than any other Engine built, not fitted with an Automatic Cut-off. Send for Illustrated Catalogue "J," for Information & Prices. E. W. PAYNE & SONS, Box 860, Corning, N.Y.

FREE—A Musical Journal. Address, F. Brehm Erie, Pa.

Those answering an advertisement will confer a favor upon the advertiser and the publisher by stating that they saw the advertisement in this ourna naming the pap

Water glass—silicate of soda—has recently been used in Germany for rendering the shells of eggs non-porous. A small quantity of the clear sirupy solution is smeared over the entire surface of the shell. On drying, a thin, hard, glassy film, remains, which serves as an admirable prothction and substitute for wax, oil, gums, etc. Eggs thus coated and stored in charcoal-powder or a mixture of charcoal and bran would keep a very long time.

The sunshine of many a happy home has been turned into dark despair by the death of loved ones caused by neglected Colds. Dr Bull's Cough Syrup has saved innumerable lives by its timely use.

The average life of an English gold sovereign is about eighteen years—that is, the coin loses three-quarters of a grain in weight in about that length of time. It then ceases to be legal-tender. It is said that of the £100,000,000 of British gold coinage, 40 per cent. is worn down below the legal weight.

Snakes as Life Destroyers.

The loss of life in India due to the ravages of venomous snakes is almost incredible. Yet consumption, is as wily and fatal as the deadliest Indian reptile, is winding its coils around thousands of people while the victims are unconscious of its presence. Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" must be used to cleanse the blood of the scrofulous impurities, for tubercular consumption is only a form of scrofulous disease. "Golden Medical Discovery" is a sovereign remedy for all forms of scrofulous disease, or king's-evil, such as tumors, white swellings, fever sores, scrofulous sore eyes, as well as for other blood and skin diseases. By druggists.

Experiments were conducted a week or two ago in Chesterfield, England, with the view of ascertaining how the people would like the substitution of the electric light for gas to illuminate the streets. The Brush system was the one tested, and the corporation of Chesterfield are so well satisfied with it that they will probably adopt it.

Why Wear Plasters?

They may relieve, but they can't cure that lame back, for the kidneys are the trouble and you want a remedy to act directly on their secretions, to purify and restore their healthy condition. Kidney-Wort has that specific action—and at the same time it regulates the bowels perfectly. Don't wait to get sick, but get a package to-day, and cure yourself. Liquid and dry sold by all druggists.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

There is no ivory waste. Even the powder is sold for making jelly. It is said that one leading cutlery firm in Sheffield made a calculation that to supply themselves with the ivory needed for their business they needed 1,280 elephants every year, and that, with this number, the tusks were each estimated to weigh 23¾ pounds.

A World of Good.

One of the most popular medicines now before the American public, is Hop Bitters. You see it everwhere. People take it with good effect. It builds them up. It is not as pleasant to the taste as some other Bitters, as it is not a whiskey drink. It is more like the old-fashioned bone-set tea, that has done a world of good. If you don't feel just right try Hop Bitters.—*Nunda News.*

Professor Owen in an article lately published, questions whether man ever received a third set of teeth. He ascribes alleged cases cases to the reappearance of old and worn stumps in consequence of the shrinkage and absorption of the jaws.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound revives the drooping spirits; invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions; gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale cheek of beauty the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time.

Housewives will be interested in a new discovery. Instead of ironing clothes with a hot iron on a cold table, the garments would be better done up by using a cold iron on a hot table.

FROM observing the effects of Petroleum upon the heads of operatives at the wells came the shrewd Pittsburgher's great discovery CARBOLINE, a deodorized extract of petroleum, this is the only article that will produce new hair on bald heads. It never fails.

It is stated that the Chemin de Fer du Midi, in France, which has already ordered 60 locomotives from the Austrian States Railway Company's engine shops, is in negotiation for a like supply of similar quality during the next 10 years.

It is simply marvelous how quickly constipation, biliousness, sick headache, fever and ague, and malaria, are cured by "Sellers' Liver Pills."

BAD for the lovers: It is most trying weather. It is impossible to ask your girl to go on a sleigh ride. It's too dull and prosy sitting in the parlor with the sitting room door epen and the old folks looking at you at just the right angle, and you positively can't afford an opera box more than once a week.

Elmira, N. Y. J. Thomas had a diseased foot. The blood and matter ran out from under his toe nails. "Lindsey's Blood Searcher" cured him.

A LOGICAL hired girl: A Main street lady remonstrated with a green girl who had washed a table dish in a wash basin. She nearly convulsed the whole family by replying: "Well mum, but I clanes the basin agin afore any person washes in it!"

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

A HORRID man: "I fear I have spoiled my beauty," said Laura, when she shut her nose in the door jamb. "Oh, that's nothing," replied Fogg, consolingly. Laura says she never did like that fellow.

CUTE fashion fact: Gloves will be worn as long as swallow tailed coats are in fashion. What in the world would gilded youths in swallow tails do if they could not keep buttoning and unbuttoning their gloves?

On Thirty Days' Trial.

The Voltaic Belt Co. Marshall Mich., will send their Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to any person afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing complete restoration of vigor and manhood.

Address as above without delay.

P. S.—No risk is incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed.

MESSRS. MORGAN & HEADLY, Mutual Life Building, Tenth and Chestnut street, have on hand a superb stock of extra fine quality Diamonds, which they offer at as low prices as stones of the first quality, perfect alike in color and shape, can be sold for.

ALWAYS KEEP COOL.

To stick to your subject and the truth is an excellent plan, and whether it be in questions of finance or fishing, or any topic whatever, civil or political, always keep cool and tell the truth. However, there is a certain margin allowed for lying, when it comes to fishing, that is permitted in no other subject, and no doubt our friends in the picture are indulging in that special employment, as well, perhaps, as in a little scientific swearing. Their bodies and tempers are hot and the air is cool as they should be, but are not, and they are apparently in the condition when it is much easier to catch rheumatism than fish, in which case it would be well for them that they be provided with a bottle of ST. JACOBS OIL, the Great German Remedy for this as well as other painful ailments.

WE'LL NAIL ITS COLORS TO THE MAST.

"Hello, Denny! what is the trouble?" "Oh, I'm all broke up," was the response to the inquiry of an old shipmate of William G. Denniston, one of Farragut's war-worn veterans, well known in the southern section of this city, who came limping into the American office yesterday. "I thought I would go under the hatches this time," continued Denniston. "I never suffered so much in my life. I had the rheumatic gout so bad that I could not get off the bed or put my foot to the floor, and would have been there yet if a friend had not recommended ST. JACOBS OIL to me. I hesitated some time before getting a bottle, thinking it was another one of those advertised nostrums, but was finally induced to give it a trial, and a lucky day it was for me. Why, bless my stars! after bathing the limb thoroughly with the Oil I felt relief, and my faith was pinned to ST. JACOB and his Oil after that. I freely say that if it had not been for ST. JACOBS OIL I should, in all probability, be still housed. My foot pains me but little, and the swelling has entirely passed away. It beats anything of the kind I have ever heard of, and any person who doubts it send them to me at 1924 South Tenth st.—*Philadelphia Times.*

TRADE MARK KIDNEY-WORT

THE ONLY MEDICINE

IN EITHER LIQUID OR DRY FORM

That Acts at the same time on

THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, AND THE KIDNEYS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT

WILL SURELY CURE

KIDNEY DISEASES,

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

PILES, CONSTIPATION, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,

by causing free action of these organs and restoring their power to throw off disease.

Why suffer Bilious pains and aches!
Why tormented with Piles, Constipation!
Why frightened over disordered Kidneys!
Why endure nervous or sick headaches!

Use KIDNEY-WORT *and rejoice in health.*

It is put up in Dry Vegetable Form, in tin cans one package of which makes six quarts of medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated, for those that cannot readily prepare it.

☞ It acts with equal efficiency in either form. GET IT OF YOUR DRUGGIST. PRICE, $1.00

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop'rs, (Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

OVER 1,000,000 BOTTLES SOLD.

IT COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS

SELLER'S COUGH SYRUP. 25 Cts A BOTTLE.

CURES CROUP, INFLUENZA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, &c. The most PLEASANT AND EFFICACIOUS REMEDY IN USE.

R. E. SELLERS & CO. —PITTSBURGH, PA.—

"LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER" THE GREAT TONIC AND LIFE PRESERVER.

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DIARY FREE for 1882, with improved Interest Table, Calendar, etc. Sent to any address on receipt of two Three-Cent Stamps. Address CHARLES E. HIRES, 48 N. Delaware avenue, Philadelphia.

SILVER WATCHES FREE!

Every week Solid Silver Hunting-case Watches are given away with The Boys' Companion. The names of those who get watches are published each week. It is the Best Boys' Paper in the World. Send 5 cents for a sample copy to

CHAMPION PUBLISHING CO., 194 William St., New York City.

Young Men if you would learn Telegraphy in four months, and be certain of a situation, address Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

ALLEN'S BRAIN FOOD cures Nervous Debility and Weakness of Generative Organs, $1—all druggists. Send for circular. Allen's Pharmacy, 313 First av., N.Y.

WANTED Agents for the GOLDEN DAWN Or, LIGHT on the Great Future,

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